The New-York Times.

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HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO THE MOST DEBILITATED.

WILL RENEW THE CONSTITUTION AND VITAL POWERS.

WILL CURE

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC,

DOES NOT DEPEND ON LIQUOR IN ANY FORM FOR ITS GREAT TONIC PROPERTIES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM, BUT DOES NOT STIMULATE OR INFLAME.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

IS NEVER FOLLOWED

BY ANY DEPRESSING EFFECTS.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

IS COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF VEGETABLE EXTRACTS.

THE ROOTS ARE GATHERED IN GERMANY,

AND THEIR VIRTUES EXTRACTED BY ONE OF THE MOST SCIENTIFIC CHEMISTS IN THIS COUNTRY.

It is a sure cure for

LIVER COMPLAINT.

RETURNED SOLDIERS

SHOULD USE IT TO RESTORE THEM TO HEALTH AND VIGOR.

NOT CONTAINING ALCOHOL,

IT CANNOT INDUCE A

DESIRE FOR LIQUOR.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1863.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS—*Gentlemen:* I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to patent medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED,

No. 254 Shackamaxon-st.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE.

Single bottle $1, or half a dozen for $5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

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NO. 594 BROADWAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT.

NEW-YORK

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Vote Upon the Recognition of Arkansas.

A Small Majority in Favor of Keeping Her Out.

The Absentees Would Have Carried the Question the Other Way.

Remarkable Defection from the "Dead States" Party.

Powerful Effect of the Late Speeches of the President.

Another Constitutional Amendment Proposed.

THE ARMY ON A PEACE BASIS.

Debates on the General Question of Reconstruction.

Rumors About the Vetoing of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Feb. 13.

IMPORTANT DIVISION IN THE HOUSE—THE DEAD STATES QUESTION.

An interesting vote, which may be considered a partial test of the sentiments of members on the doctrine of "Dead States," took place in the House to-day. Mr. GREEN CLAY SMITH's resolution admitting to the privileges of the floor Col. JAMES M. JOHNSON, as a claimant of a seat from the "State" of Arkansas, came up as the regular order during the morning hour. Mr. SMITH briefly stated the fact in regard to Col. JOHNSON, to wit: that he had bravely sustained the Union cause in the field during the war.

Mr. STEVENS said that he must oppose the resolution, because it recognized a State that was not in existence. He held the doctrine of the vitality of "these defunct States" to be "monstrous." He had heretofore voted for the admission of certain claimants, without stating where they were from, and intimated that he might be willing to do so in this case, if the resolution was modified.

Mr. SMITH said that the idea prevailing in some quarters that wherever you find a white man in the South you find a traitor, and wherever you find a black man you find a friend, was simply atrocious, and he hurled it back with indignation.

Mr. KASSON occupied five minutes in effective support of the resolution, when Mr. SMITH demanded the previous question, which being sustained, Mr. STEVENS moved to lay on the table, which prevailed, ayes 78, nays 70.

An examination of the noes shows that about forty Union members voted against laying on the table, and had the question of the recognition of the State as such been presented as a distinct issue, there is no doubt but that it would have been decided in the affirmative by an emphatic majority.

The following New-York Republicans voted against laying on the table: Messrs. Darling, Davis, Griswold, Hale, Jas. Humphrey, Laflin and Marvin.

SENATNOR HENDERSON ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Senator HENDERSON, of Missouri, occupies a peculiar ground on the reconstruction question, and much interest was manifested to hear him to-day, it being known that he had the floor on the resolution of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction. Mr. HENDERSON commenced by referring to the condition of the country just before the beginning of the rebellion, he Presidential election of 1860, and the object of the Breckinridge movement. He referred to the overthrow of the rebellion in April last, and commented on the Amnesty Proclamation of the President. He found fault with it, that it did not as a condition of pardon, disfranchise for a time at least, those who had voluntarily borne arms against the country. He said the President could have imposed any condition he chose, and cited in proof the case of Wells, *exparte*, 18 Howard. The only condition imposed was that the rebels should not again take up arms, and that they should sustain the proclamation of freedom and the laws on the subject of slavery. In order to secure with certainty loyal State Governments in the seceded States, the President should have excepted for the present at least, all who had voluntarily taken up arms. He said that the proclamation to reconstruct North Carolina, which was followed afterwards by similar proclamations for other States, permitted all to vote who took the oath of amnesty, that oath only requiring the voter to swear loyalty for the future and to support the laws on the subject of slavery. No man ought to have voted who willingly entered into the rebellion. But it is notorious that the rebel soldiers from the ranks of LEE, JOHNSTON and SMITH, went to the polls with the blood of Union men on their hands, and elected Confederate officers to fill the places in the reorganized State Governments. The President, he thought, had made a mistake—first, in failing to attach such condition to his pardon as would have placed the loyal men, few or many, in power, and second, in assuming that all men worthy of pardon from the penalties of crime were fit to vote. In consequence of this mode of reorganization, placing the power in rebel hands, the President had been compelled to interfere against their laws, organic and municipal. This he might have expected. Sweet water never comes from bitter fountains. Loyalty can't come from secession Legislatures. Hence Mr. SEWARD said to the Georgia Convention that they must not assume any part of the Confederate debt. Hence Gen. THOMAS, at Nashville, threatens to arrest attorneys who bring a suit under a State law, and the clerk who issues the process, and try them before a military commission. Hence Gen. TERRY, in command at Richmond, proclaims that an act of the Virginia Legislature cannot and shall not be enforced against the negroes of the State. The act is general, affecting whites and blacks, and is clearly within the limits of legitimate State authority; hence the order of Gen. GRANT, protecting officers and soldiers of the army against suits in any of those States, and protecting the negroes against State legislation; hence the laws of South Carolina, denying the negro the right to hold property, and the military order of Gen. SICKLES, in command at Charleston, usurping the entire civil power of the State. In Mississippi similar laws had been passed. All this would argue that the people of these States are not complying with the condition of the pardon; they are not sustaining the laws and proclamations on the subject of Slavery, and according to every principle of law they have forfeited the benefits flowing from the pardon. But suppose the pardon good, is it valid for any other purpose than to give them life and property, does it necessarily restore to them the lost franchise? Was it not competent for Congress to declare certain persons no longer citizens of the United States? Was not this a political power vested in Congress at all times, and which it could exercise to protect the body politic. If Congress by act or joint resolution could make citizens, could it not unmake them by repealing the act? These thoughts he suggested for the Judiciary and Reconstruction Committees. If former citizens of the United States could be deprived of citizenship, then the State Constitutions of the seceded States disfranchised them, for United States citizenship is a prerequisite of suffrage in the most of them. But he referred to the present chaotic condition of the seceding States, and the constant disregard of their duties and the interference of the military authorities. To show the absurdity of charging Congress with revolutionary designs, those that condemn Congress praise the President. Congress has not proposed to do by law, half what the President has done by the military orders of his subordinates. Congress declares by negative action only that the States are not ready for admission. If Congress had nothing but the action of the President before it, that action would justify its course. If these States are fully restored in their loyalty and attachment to the Government, if their respective administrations are in the hands of men devoted to the Constitution and the Union; if they possess the dignity and deserve the consideration of States, why does the President daily interfere with their domestic affairs? And if the President can interfere, why cannot Congress interfere, especially when the President interferes by military power and Congress only by law? He examined fully the whole question of reconstruction, and said he spoke only for himself, and no party or clique should be held responsible. He then took up and began to discuss the pending amendments in the light of circumstances surrounding us, when, without concluding, he gave way for an adjournment.

MORE TINKERING.

The Reconstruction Committee, as you have already been informed, ground out another Constitutional Amendment this morning, reported by Mr. BINGHAM, and an attempt was made to make it the special order for Monday next, after the morning hour, but it failed for the reason that there were already two special orders for that day which take precedence of it. The amendment was accordingly recommitted to the Committee, in order, probably, to have it free from any premature assaults. The proposition is to give Congress the "power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper to secure to citizens of each State all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, and to secure to all persons in the several States equal protection to life, liberty and property." Independent of the merits or demerits of the proposition, the course of the Committee in thus bringing forth their measures and compelling action upon each one before another is reported, thus leaving the country and Congress in the dark as to what may be the designs of the Committee, or the general policy which they may recommend, is giving rise to much serious comment, and adding to the rapidly-increasing feeling that the Committee are laboring in reality to retard the work of restoration.

ARMY MATTERS.

An order just issued by Gen. GRANT directs officers of the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments on duty in a military geographical department, to transmit their estimates and correspondence with the chiefs of bureaus through the department commander, and to submit to him such reports of their operations, and of public funds and property in their charge, as he may require, and their estimates must have his approval. When these officers have been assigned to the charge of General Depots, or to the duty of purchasing for supply, of troops over and above those embraced within the military departments in which they are located, they will be required to submit to the Department Commander only such estimates and correspondence as relate to the service of the military department under his command. In all other matters their communication will be directly with the head of their bureau in Washington. Division and Department Commanders are responsible that a due regard to economy, in the public service, is maintained by all offisers under their control.

CONTESTED SEAT.

The House spent most of the session to-day in arguing the contested election case from Michigan—BALDWIN *vs.* TROWBRIDGE. The question turns upon the legality of the soldiers' vote, which the Supreme Court has pronounced unconstitutional. But the majority of the Committee report in favor of the sitting member, Mr. TROWBRIDGE, on the ground that there is a palpable contradiction in the State Constitution, which prescribes the manner of holding elections, and at the same time confines it exclusively to the Legislature.

THE CASE OF R. M. T. HUNTER.

The petition for the pardon of R. M. T. HUNTER has been indorsed by the Virginia Legislature. That same Legislature has resolved not to resume the payment of the interest on her State debt for the present. This will be encouraging to those English rebel bondholders who propose to fund the overdue interest, in the hope of a resumption of its payment in the future.

MR. BANCROFT AND THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.

It has become public to-day that Mr. BANCROFT on Sunday caused an intimation to be sent through the proper channel to the English and French Ministers that he should probably make some allusions to their Governments which would be unpleasant to listen to, thus leaving with them the option of attending or not. It is doubtful if this relieves the matter of its unfavorable aspect.

A BOOK TO BE MADE.

Mr. STEVENS to-day offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for printing one thousand copies (so the resolution reads) of a book to get up and include a full account of the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN, the funeral ceremonies, the speeches of a large number of men on the subject delivered all over the country, &c., &c. It is a sort of literary omnibus arrangement, in which there are a great many passengers already crowded, but room nevertheless for one more speech. Doubtless, before the work is printed, the owners of many orations not mentioned in the resolution will be coming along to take passage in the overcrowded vehicle.

THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU BILL.

Reports have been rife all day, circulated by some extreme men and telegraphed north to-night, for the purpose of arousing hostility in the minds of the people against President JOHNSON, to the effect that he has vetoed or will veto the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. I have the very best authority for saying that no one is authorized to speak for the President on this subject, and that up to the close of the Cabinet meeting to-day the bill had not even reached the President. After receiving it he is constitutionally entitled to ten days for its consideration, and all reports in the meantime must be received with due allowance for the temper with which some of the ultraists regard every word and act of the President.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The United States Supreme Court this afternoon decided the case of the City of Cincinnatti *vs.* the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad against the city. Hon. HENRY STANBERRY was counsel for the city, and Hon. C. D. COFFIN and T. M. MITCHELL, Esq., of Cincinnati, and Mr. EVARTS, of New-York, were of counsel for the Railroad. A large number of bondholders in New-York and Cincinnati are interested in this decision,

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

To-day the delegation appointed by the Conference of the Baltimore Branch of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in session at Alexandria, waited upon President JOHNSON. It consisted of Rev. SAMUEL REGISTER and Rev. S. S. ROZZELL, Presiding Elders, and Rev. NORVAL WILSON, of Winchester, and Rev. Dr. BOND, of Baltimore. Rev. Mr. WILSON addressed the President, saying they had waited upon him to assure him of the hearty coöperation of their body in all matters coming within its legitimate sphere of operations, in so far as that may be necessary to secure and maintain the peace and quietness of the country. He said they represented 100 ministers and churches of Virginia and a portion of Maryland, with a membership of twelve thousand, and double that number of hearers. The President received the delegation courteously, each member being introduced to him personally, and after a pleasant interview the party withdrew and returned to the Conference at Alexandria.

RECAPTURE OF STOLEN COTTON.

Acting Rear-Admiral THATCHER communicates to the Navy Department, under date of Feb. 6, information of the successful recapture of a steamer, together with a quantity of cotton which was recently stolen by guerrillas. Five of the guerrillas were also captured and transferred to the army authorities. The capture was made by the steamer *Teutonia*, under command of Acting Master STANNARD, who reports that proceeding on the expedition on Jan. 29, up the Tombigbee, found the steamer *Belfast* tied to the bank; went alongside and ascertained that she had been robbed of almost all her cargo, which consisted of 594 bales of cotton. He proceeded up and found the steamer *Memigo* loading cotton which had been stolen from the *Belfast* by guerrillas; left a guard on her, and proceeded up to Paris Wood-yard, about 100 miles from Mobile, up the Tombigbee, taking the *Belfast* along to where a part of the cotton was taken from her the day before. Here the cotton was found, and five guerrillas captured. After loading the *Belfast* again, the expedition started with her, and reached Mobile safely on the morning of the 31st of January.

PLEASURE IN RICHMOND.

The officers of the army stationed at Richmond give a grand ball at the Ballard House, in that city, this evening. Among the preparations is $150 worth of flowers ordered from this city. The affair is under the lead of the gallant Gen. TERRY.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. BELL.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. J. H. BELL resigned his commismision to-day. Gen. BELL entered the service in April, 1861, as a private, and has worked his way up to his present position. He was wounded very severely at the battles of Antietam and Fredericksbugh.

A CORRECTION.

A misprint occurred in Representative SHELLABARGER's few remarks of Saturday, which it is proper to correct. He said there had occurred a state of things in the rebel States by which they had lost, in the language of President LINCOLN, their practical relations to the Government. When a State Government, by rebellion, is utterly swept away, there does revert to Congress such amount of local control as to secure protection to the guarantee clause during the interim, and to establish a loyal State republican Government within the territorial States wherein the Government was entirely destroyed.

THE TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

Senator CHAFFEE, of Colorado, received a telegram to-day dated Denver, Feb. 12, saying that the Territorial Legislature, by a two-thirds vote, had just passed joint resolutions asking Congress to admit the State into the Union. They set forth that it is deemed of vital importance to the interests of the Territory.

LECTURE BY FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

At Dr. SUNDERLAND's Church to-night Chief-Justice CHASE introduced FREDERICK DOUGLASS to a dense auditory, speaking of him in highly complimentary terms. The latter then occupied two hours in a lecture on the "Assassination and its Lessons." There were present many members of Congress and a number of the lecturer's own race. He was applauded throughout. Judge KELLEY, of the House of Representatives, responded to the general call and placed himself squarely on the platform of the brotherhood of man.

CARNIVAL NIGHT.

The festivities in this city to-night, being the last before Lent, are varied and brilliant. The throng at the President's is very great; while the *soirée dansante* of Senator and Mrs. HARRIS is one of the most fashionable and elegant affairs of the season. In addition, the guests at the National Hotel are giving a grand hop, thus making it well nigh a carnival night.

RETURN OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY CHANDLER.

Information has been received at the Treasury Department from Assistant Secretary CHANDLER that he will return to Washington by Monday next. His absence in the South will have reached nearly seven weeks by that time.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

Complaints have occasionally been made of petty depredations committed bp the Omaha and the Winnebago Indians. Agent FURIAS alludes to them in his January report, and says the charges are doubtless true in many instances. There is, however, but one remedy. Let the settlers quit trading with and employing the Indians, and the evil so far as the Indians are concerned will cease, and the agents will be able to keep the Indians in their reservations. The agent states that many mean white men commit depredations that are often wrongfully charged to the Indians.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

SENATOR-ELECT FROM ALABAMA.

Mr. MORGAN presented the credentials of Mr. LEWIS E. PARSONS, Senator-elect from Alabama.

Mr. MORGAN said: As the State of Alabama is one of the States that, during the period of four years, has been in rebellion against the United States, and, as Congress has not determined whether the political condition of that State is such as to entitle the State to representation in the Senate, I do not expect that Gov. PARSONS will be requested to come forward and take the oath at this time; and I will ask that the credentials be received and laid upon the table to await the further action of the Senate.

It was so ordered.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Several petitions for an equalization of bounty, and an increase of duty on inspected goods, were presented and referred.

EQUAL POLITICAL RIGHTS.

Several petitions for equal, civil and political rights, were offered and referred.

COLORED SUFFRAGE.

Mr. WADE offered the petition of colored soldiers, asking the right of suffrage.

Mr. SAULSBURY (Dem.) wished to ask a question. The Senate and the country were very familiar with this word "colored," as applied to the negro race; he would like to know what authority there was for the use of that word? The only place he had ever seen it in history so applied was in the history of St. Domingo, where it was used to denote mulatoes.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. FESSENDEN, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a joint resolution to amend the Constitution with a Constitutional article, as follows:

Congress shall have the power to make all laws necessary and proper to secure to the citizens of each State the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States, and to all persons of the several States equal protection in the rights of life, liberty and property.

The resolution was ordered to be printed.

PROTECTION OF TRAVELERS.

Mr. BROWN offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire what legislation is necessary to protect the lives of passengers in Western steamboats from dangers incident to the explosion of tubular boilers.

GOODS IN PUBLIC STORES.

Mr. MORGAN called up the bill to extend the time for withdrawing goods from public stores and warehouses, on which Mr. SPRAGUE's motion for reconsideration was pending.

Mr. SPRAGUE spoke against the bill, as calculated to injuriously affect home manufacture by enabling importers to sell goods cheaper than they could be manufactured. The country, Mr. SPRAGUE said, had heard a great deal about the profits of manufacturers. The happiest day of his life, he said, would be when he saw the New-England system of industry made the system of the country. He would like the Western and Middle States to enjoy the strength of the New-England system.

After further debate, in which Messrs. SHERMAN, MORRILL, HENDRICKS and CLARK participated, further consideration of the subject was postponed till to-morrow.

THE MILITARY PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. WILSON reported a bill for the military peace establishment of the United States, as follows:

Five regiments artillery, 12 cavalry, 50 infantry, cadets, &c. The five regiments of artillery are now organized, but the organization of the First, Second, Third and Fourth shall be like that of the Fifth. The adjutants, quartermasters and commissaries to be extra first lieutenants. To the six cavalry regiments existing there shall be six more added; the first and second lieutenants and two-thirds of the higher officers to be selected from the officers and soldiers of the volunteer force, and the other third from the regular army. Four companies of each regiment may be drilled as infantry at the discretion of the President. The fifty regiments of infantry are thus made up: Ten regiments, now organized of ten companies each; the remaining nine, each with three battalions, of eight companies, are made twenty-seven regiments by adding two companies to each battalion; five additional regiments of ten companies each, and eight regiments of colored troops, to be officered by officers of colored troops who have distinguished themselves in the field. It requires the distribution of officers among the States in proportion to the number of troops furnished during the war. Each regiment shall have one colonel, two majors, one regimental commissary, one adjutant, one regimental quartermaster, ten captains, ten first and ten second lieutenants, one sergeant-major, one quartermasters-sergeant, one hospital steward, one commissary sergeant, two principal musicians; each company one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, one wagoner and fifty privates. It provides an ordnance sergeant and hospital steward for each military post, and authorizes the President to appoint a superintendent of national cemeteries established or to be established, with the rank and pay of ordnance sergeants, to be selected from non-commissioned officers. Enlistments shall be for five years. It also provides for one lieutenant-general, five major-generals, and ten brigadier-generals. The adjutant-general shall have the rank and pay of a brigadier-general; also two assistants, colonels of cavalry, four assistants, lieutenant-colonels, and thirteen assistants, majors. Four inspectors and eight assistants shall have respectively rank and pay of colonels and lieutenant-colonels of cavalry. The judge-advocate-general to rank as brigadier, with an assistant to rank a colonel of cavalry. The Quartermaster's Department shall have one general, four assistants, eight deputies and sixteen quartermasters, grading as above, and in addition forty-eight more quartermasters to rank as captains. The commissary-general shall have two assistants ranking as colonels, two as lieutenant-colonels, eight commissaries as majors and sixteen as captains; surgeons, seventy-five majors, assistants, one hundred and fifty first-lieutenants for three years, then captains. The paymaster-general is given two assistants, two deputies, sixty paymasters. The chief engineer shall have six colonels, twenty-six majors, thirty captains, twenty-six first and ten second lieutenants. Other provisions of the former bill have been somewhat changed in this.

THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Mr. MORRILL called up the joint resolution to amend the Constitution on the subject of representation.

Mr. SUMNER offered an amendment to insert the following words at the close of the original proposition, "and they shall be exempt from taxation of all kinds," so as to make the amendment provide that those who are excluded from the right of suffrage on account of color or race shall be exempt from taxation.

Mr. HENDERSON addressed the Senate at length in favor of the amendment offered by him recently, prohibiting any State from withdrawing the elective franchise on account of color. He said the President in his speech to the Virginia delegation had said that he regarded what was known as the radical party as the great danger to this country. He (HENDERSON) had honestly and earnestly supported the President and his administration since his accession to the executive chair. His object was to restore, if possible, at the earliest practicable moment the union of these States. He desired now to do so. On the 24th of February last he advocated the admission of Louisiana and Arkansas. He believed Mr. LINCOLN had the authority to do what he did for the reorganization of those States. The war was then existing, and it was our purpose to restore the Union as rapidly as possible; and it was thought that the rebellion ought in part to be suppressed by these new State organizations. The rebels did not participate in these State organizations; they strongly opposed them. The men who participated in the reorganization of Louisiana and Arkansas were Union men. Referring to the Amnesty Proclamation of Mr. JOHNSON, he denied the right of the President to grant amnesty to rebels except on the conditions prescribed by the act of July, 1862, which requires that an oath must be taken before amnesty can be granted. Adverting to the proclamation reorganizing the State of North Carolina, he denied the right of the President to prescribe the qualifications of voters, as he had done in that proclamation. He believed the State Governments in the South must be reorganized before there could be a perfect union of the States. But if the State Governments were turned back to the men who had been in rebellion, was it not reasonable to expect that they would rebel again? He would ask the Senate if Congress could not pass an act depriving the late rebels of their right of citizenship, notwithstanding the Prisident's amnesty? If Congress had the power to do that, it ought to be done. The men who went into the rebellion ought to be disfranchised and prevented from taking part in the work of reorganization. He read from the address of the Virginia delegation to the President, and remarked that it was signed by a man named BALDWIN, among others.

Mr. WILSON asked if that was not the BALDWIN who was a member of the rebel Congress, and who nominated Gen. LEE for Governor of Virginia.

Mr. HENDERSON understood it was.

Mr. SUMNER inquired if that was the sort of men who gave advice to the President.

Mr. HENDERSON was speaking of Mr. LINCOLN's plan for reorganizing on the basis of one-tenth of the people of a State, when Mr. WADE inquired how under a republican form of government one-tenth of a people could govern nine-tenths.

Mr. HENDERSON asked if the Government of South Carolina was not republican when she entered the Union.

Mr. WADE said it was not.

Mr. HENDERSON said our fathers must have lied about it then.

Mr. WADE—They were mistaken—that's all.

Mr. HENDERSON continued—He contended for the right of giving the control of the State Governments to loyal men. Yet men who did this were denounced as jacobins and roundheads.

Mr. SUMNER—By whom?

Mr. HENDERSON—The President says so to the Virginia delegation. He refers to such men as the Senator from Massachusetts. He is the most dangerous man I know of. He is always making whitewashing speeches and doing other dangerous things. The President alludes to him when he talks about hammering at one end while the anvil was going at the other.

Mr. SUMNER said that did not apply to him. It must be meant that the Democrats were hammering at this end.

Mr. HENDERSON assured Mr. SUMNER that he was the man whom the President meant. Referring again to the interview between the Virginia delegation and the President, he was interrupted by Mr. WILSON, who said: I want to ask the Senator if he has any authority whatever in regard to the opinion of this Mr. BALDWIN, or any man of that class, or any men in the country who sympathize with them, that they will be able to influence affairs in any of the States that in 1864 voted for Mr. LINCOLN for President? I ask if he does not believe that these States by a most decisive majority, a majority larger than they gave in 1864, are to-day opposed to the admission of any of those States to representation in this Chamber unless they give security for the future?

Mr. HENDERSON—As I before stated, I am a Conservative. I am regarded as a Conservative, not as a Radical. I want these States back immediately.

Mr. WILSON—So do we.

Mr. HENDERSON—But I am not so anxious about it as to take them back in their present condition. Mr. HENDERSON then discussed the right of Congress to disfranchise rebels. He believed that right existed and ought to be exercised.

On motion of Mr. DOOLITTLE, the Senate, at 3:45 P. M., went into Executive Session, Mr. HENDERSON not having concluded his speech, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

Mr. WHALEY submitted the following preamble and resolutions, namely:

Whereas, This House at its last session, interpreting the sentiment of the American people, passed a resolution endorsing the traditional policy of the Government toward the Republics of this Continent, and reprobating in unmistakable language the erection of a Monarchy upon the ruins of the neighboring Republic of Mexico; and,

Whereas, The flagrant infraction of this American continental policy occurred while this nation was in conflict for its own unity, which conflict is now happily ended; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That this House do hereby reaffirm the resolution of the last session, and declare that the establishment of a political protectorate by France in behalf of an Austrian Prince over the Republic of Mexico, and the introduction of a scheme of policy which carries with it a right to interfere in our own as well as the affairs of all the republics of this continent, is a measure to which this country can never submit, and which should be resisted by all the means in our power.

Resolved, 2. That to the end of making good this resolution, the President solicit the alliance of all the Republics of this Continent, and the use of all the means in their power.

Mr. WHALEY demanded the previous question, but the House, by a vote of 13 to 95, refused to second it.

On motion of Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts, the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE MEMORY OF MR. LINCOLN.

Mr. STEVENS offered a resolution for the procuring of a large number of copies of the work containing the facts with regard to the assassination of President LINCOLN, the orations of BANCROFT, SIMPSON, COLFAX and others, and the proceedings of municipal and Congressional authorities on the subject, &c.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Printing.

WEST VIRGINIA AND NEVADA.

On motion of Mr. LATHAM, the Commissioner of Public Buildings was directed to cause to be painted on the square panels of glass in the ceiling of the House of Representatives the escutcheons respectively of the States of West Virginia and Nevada, and that the necessary appropriation be made therefor.

IMPORTANT VOTE ON RECOGNIZING ARKANSAS.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that Mr. JAMES M. JOHNSON, claiming to be a member elect from the Third Congressional District of Arkansas, be admitted to the privileges of the floor of the House during the pending of his claim as member thereof.

Mr. STEVENS wanted the resolution referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. SMITH said that Col. JOHNSON was an applicant for a seat in the Thirty-eighth Congress. His credentials went to the Committee on Elections, but although he was not admitted as a member, the House gave him his per diem and mileage. Col. JOHNSON was one of the original loyalists of the State of Arkansas, and never surrendered any opinion in favor of the Union. He enlisted a regiment and served as its commander for three years with distinction, in various engagements. And that gentleman had said to him that if the House should not now grant the privilege of the floor heretofore accorded, it would be a reflection on his loyalty so evidently manifested during the war. He hoped the House would vote for the resolution and grant Col. JOHNSON the privilege. This is apart from the credentials which have already been referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. STEVENS said that the resolution proposed to give the gentleman a seat on the floor as a member elect from a State which the House had not decided to admit. On a former occasion he made a motion to admit, without naming their character, certain gentlemen, who, through their friends, had asked that privilege. He did not then say anything about their claim to seats; but it seemed it was afterward found out that some of these claimants were from Tennessee. To admit members from any one of these defunct States would be monstrous.

Mr. SMITH, with all due deference to the gentleman, remarked that he differed from him on the point as to whether the State was defunct or not. As long as the gentleman entertained that opinion, so long would he continue to differ from him. He declared as a rule of government, as a principle of the Constitution, and by precedents of Congress, that, up to this hour, they have all been recognized as States. None of them are defunct. Heretofore, gentlemen have been invited to the privilege of the floor by solemn vote of the House. This was the case with those from Louisiana and Arkansas, during the former Congress, while others had been similarly admitted, until their cases were decided. He was proud to say, and it would be a source of gratification in the future, that he could rise in his place and declare as a fundamental principle that no State has become defunct by the rebellion; and this is the conclusion to which the gentleman from Pennsylvania himself would come if he should live a few years longer. Now, that the war is over, it is a monstrous idea that wherever you find a white man in the South you find an enemy, and wherever you find a black man you find a friend of the Government. It was a slander on loyal men, and he threw back the charge in indignation and contempt.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, said that as he intended to vote to give the privilege to the gentleman from Arkansas, he would state the reasons which controlled him. As long as they kept such loyal men at arms length they would be unable to hear both sides of the question. It was necessary they should confer with those gentlemen so as to ascertain all the facts accessible, then he would be at liberty to vote for or against the admission of members. When a man like Col. JOHNSON came here, whose arms were not red with loyal blood—but if red at all with the blood of rebels—he should regret their being turned away as unclean, and not even permitted to show their faces here. It would be an outrage on the popular sense of justice of the country, against which the House could not support itself. *Audi alteram partum* was a proper rule of action; and, therefore, he was unwilling to decide on a case in which he had not heard both sides; as a Judge on the bench he would not give a decision on *ex parte* testimony; nor should the House. The question had been lost sight of, as to whether the power vacated by the Rebel Government reverts to the General Government, or falls into the hands of the people in allegiance. He held that the power of reorganization lapses to the loyal citizens, even if there is only one in one hundred. Others maintain that the power lapses to the General Government, but without precedents to sustain them.

Mr. STEVENS moved, and the House laid Mr. SMITH's resolution upon the table, by yeas, 78; nays, 70, as follows:

THE VOTE IN DETAIL.

(*Unionists in Roman; Democrats in Italic.*)

YEAS.

Alley, John B., Mass.	Kelley, Wm. D., Penn.
Allison, Wm. B., Iowa.	Kelso, John R., Missouri.
Ames, Oakes, Mass.	Lawrence, Wm., Ohio.
Ashley, Delos R., Nevada.	Loan, Benj. F., Missouri.
Baker, John, Ill.	Longyear, John W., Mich.
Baldwin, John D., Mass.	Lynch, John, Maine.
Banks, Nath. P., Mass.	McClurg, Joseph W., Mo.
Baxter, Portus, Vermont.	McIndoe, Walter D., Wis.
Beaman, Fernando C., Mich.	McKee, Samuel, Kentucky.
Benjamin, John F., Mo.	Moorhead, James K., Penn.
Bidwell, John, Cal.	Morrill, Justin S., Vt.
Bingham, John A., Ohio.	Morris, Daniel, New-York.
Boutwell, George S., Mass.	Moulton, Samuel W., Ill.
Broomall, John M., Penn.	Myers, Leonard, Penn.
Bromwell, H. P. H., Ill.	O'Neil, Charles, Penn.
Clarke, Reader W., Ohio.	Paine, Halbert E., Wis.
Clarke, Sidney, Kansas.	Perham, Sidney, Maine.
Conkling, Roscoe, N. York.	Plants, Tobias A., Ohio.
Cook, Burton C., Ill.	Rice, Alex. H., Mass.
Deming, Henry C., Conn.	Rice, John H., Maine.
Dixon, Nathan F., R. Island.	Sawyer, Philetus, Wis.
Donnelly, Ignatius, Minn.	Schenck, Robert C. Ohio.
Driggs, John F., Mich.	Scofield, Glenni W., Penn.
Eggleston, Benj., Ohio.	Sloan, Ithamar C., Wis.
Eliot, Thos. D., Mass.	Spalding, Rufus P., Ohio.
Fransworth, John F., Ill.	Stevens, Thaddeus, Penn.
Garfield, James A., Ohio.	Trowbridge R. E., Mich.
Grinnell, Josiah B., Iowa.	Upson, Charles, Mich.
Hart, Roswell, New-York.	Van Aernam, Henry, N. Y.
Henderson, J. H. D., Oregon.	Van Horn, Burt, N. York.
Higby, William, Cal.	Ward, Hamilton, N. York.
Holmes, Sidney T., N. York.	Warner, Samuel N., Conn.
Hotchkiss, Giles W., N. Y.	Washburne, Elihu B., Ill.
Hubbard, A. W., Iowa.	Walker, Martin, Ohio.
Hubbard, Jr., Demas, N. Y.	Wentworth, John, Ill.
Hubbard, John H., Conn.	Williams, Thomas, Penn.
Hulburd, Calvin T., N. Y.	Wilson, James F., Iowa.
Jenckes, Thomas A., R. I.	Wilson, Stephen F., Penn.
Julian, George W., Ind.	Woodbridge, Fred. E., Vt.

Total, 78—all Union.

NAYS.

Anderson, Geo. W., Mo.	Laflin, Addison H., N. York.
Bergen, Teunis G., New-York.	Latham, Geo. R., West Va.
Blaine, James G., Maine.	Lawrence, Geo. V., Penn.
Boyer, Benj. M., Penn.	*Le Blond, Francis C., Ohio.*
Brooks, James, New-York.	*Marshall, Sam. S., Ill.*
Buckland, Ralph P., Ohio.	Marston, Gilman, N. H.
Cullom, Shelby M., Ill.	Marvin, Jas. M., New-York.
Darling, Wm. A., N. York.	*McCullough, Hiram, Md.*
Davis, Thos. T., New-York.	Miller, Geo. F., Penn.
Dawes, Henry L., Mass.	Newell, Wm. A., N. Jersey.
Dawson, John L., Penn.	*Niblack, Wm. E., Indiana.*
Defrees, Joseph H., Ind.	*Nicholson, John A., Del.*
Eckley, Ephraim R., Ohio.	Noell, Thomas E., Mo.
Eldridge, Chas. A., Wis.	Phelps, Chas. E., Maryland.
Farquhar, John H., Ill.	Pike, Fredk. A., Maine.
Terry, Thomas W., Mich.	*Radford, Wm., New-York.*
Finck, Wm. E., Ohio.	Randall, Wm. H., Ky.
Glossbrenner, Adam J., Penn.	*Rogers, Andw. J., N. Jersey.*
Goodyear, Chas., New-York.	Rollins, Edward H., N. H.
Grider, Henry, Ky.	*Ross, Lewis W., Ill.*
Griswold, John A., N. York.	Rousseau, Lovell H., Ky.
Hale, Robert S., New-York.	*Shanklin, Geo. S., Ky.*
Harding, Aaron, Ky.	Shellabarger, Sam., Ohio.
Hardins, Abner C., Ill.	*Sitgreaves, Chas., N. Jersey.*
Harris, Benj. G., Maryland.	Smith, Green Clay, Ky.
Hill, Ralph, Ill.	Stillwell, Thomas N., Ind.
Hayes, Rutherford B., Ohio.	*Strouse, Meyer, Penn.*
Hubbell, James R., Ohio.	*Taber, Stephen, New-York.*
Humphrey, Jas., New-York.	*Taylor, Nelson, New-York.*
Humphrey, Jas M., N. York.	Thayer, M. Russell, Penn.
Ingersoll, Ebon C., Ill.	Thomas, John L., Maryland.
Johnson, Phillip, Penn.	*Thornton, Anthony, Ill.*
Kasson, John A., Iowa.	*Trimble, Lawrence S., Ky.*
Kerr, Michael C., Indiana.	Van Horn, Robert T., Mo.
Kuykendall, And. J., Ill.	Whaley, Killian V., W. V.

Total, 70, of whom 41 are Unionists and 29 Democrats.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.

Ancona, Sydenham E., Penn.	Ketcham, John H., N. York.
Ashley, James M., Ohio.	McRuer, Donald C., Cal.
Barker, Abram A., Penn.	Mercur, Ulysses, Penn.
Blow, Henry T., Missouri.	Patterson, Jas. W., N. H.
Brandagee, Aug., Conn.	Pomeroy, Theo. M., N. York.
Bundy, Hezekiah S., Ohio.	Price, Hiram, Iowa.
Chanler, John W., New-York.	Raymond, Henry J., N. Y.
Cobb, Amasa, Wisconsin.	*Ritter, Burwell C., Ky.*
Culver, Chas. V., Penn.	Starr, John F., N. Jersey.
Delano, Columbus, Ohio.	Thomas, Francis, Maryland.
Denison, Charles, Penn.	*Voorhees, Daniel W., Ind.*
Dumont, Ebenezer, Indiana.	Washburn, Wm. B., Mass.
Hogan, John, Missouri.	Windom, Wm., Minn.
Hooper, Samuel, Mass.	*Winfield, Chas. H., N. York.*
Hubbard, Ches. D., West Va.	*Wright, Edwin R. V., N. J.*
Jones, Morgan, New-York.	

Total, absent or not voting, 31; of whom 22 are Unionists and 9 Democrats.

PROTECTION IN CIVIL RIGHTS.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Joint Select Committee on Reconstruction, reported a joint resolution embodying the following article in amendment of the Constitution of the United States, to be presented to the Legislatures of the several States for their ratification:

That Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper to secure to the citizens of each State all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, and to all persons in the several States equal protection in the rights of life, liberty and property.

Mr. BINGHAM asked that the resolution be printed, and made the special order of the day for next Monday, and from day to day until disposed of.

Mr. BROOKS (Dem.) inquired whether the Committee on Reconstruction had a right to report at any time, and make a special order.

The Speaker replied they had not, but that unanimous consent was required for a special order.

Mr. BROOKS said that what was to be done with the resolution had better be done to-day.

Mr. BINGHAM, at the suggestion of Mr. STEVENS, moved to recommit the resolution, and that it be printed.

Mr. BROOKS wanted to know the use of recommitting the resolution when the Committee had already made up their minds about it.

Mr. BINGHAM replied that the gentleman knew the object of the motion was that the Committee might report it back again.

Mr. BROOKS said that the Committee could thus put the resolution through the House at any time without their knowing what it was.

Mr. BINGHAM wanted the gentleman to understand that the object of the amendment was to extend universally the guarantee of constitutional protection.

Mr. BROOKS wanted the country to understand that they did not know what the Committee on Reconstruction were doing, and that this amendment could be put through the House under the "gag law."

Mr. BINGHAM replied that nothing of the kind was intended.

The motion to recommit was agreed to.

BREVET APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. SCHENCK offered a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, providing that hereafter every brevet appointment or commission conferred on an officer of the army shall state for what particular act of gallantry or meritorious conduct the same was conferred, and that the names on the army register shall be similarly designated.

THE CONTESTED MICHIGAN SEAT.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Michigan contested election case, BALDWIN against TROWBRIDGE.

The report of the Committee on Elections say there is no question of fact and only one of law involved in the contest. By the act of the Legislature a large number of votes were cast by soldiers outside of the limit of the State. If these votes can be lawfully counted, Mr. TROWBRIDGE has a majority of the whole and is elected to the seat. If not, Mr. BALDWIN, having a majority of the home vote, is entitled to it. It will be observed, the Committee say, that the elector is prohibited by the Constitution of the State (taking the interpretation of its Supreme Court as correct,) from voting outside of the township or ward in which he resides; but by the Act of the Legislature is allowed when absent in the military service of the country, to vote even outside the State. There is an unmistakable conflict of authority. The Constitution prohibits what the Legislature as plainly permits. The one authorizes the election to be held only in the township or ward, the other at military headquarters. The power to act at all in the premises as far as concerns Representatives in Congress, is derived from article 1, section 4 of the Constitution of the United States. They conclude their argument by saying the power to prescribe the place, whether called a qualification, limitation or condition, is still vested in what the Constitution calls "the Legislature," and there it must remain. It cannot be diverted by giving it another name, however apt it may be. The Committee therefore report a resolution that ROWLAND E. TROWBRIDGE is entitled to a seat in this House as a Representative in the Thirty-ninth Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Michigan.

Mr. MARSHALL, of the minority of the Committee, says in his statement that having carefully considered the questions of law involved in this case, he has come to the conclusion that Mr. BALDWIN was duly elected. It is admitted that of the votes cast for Representative, Mr. BALDWIN had a majority. It is also admitted that a large number of the citizens of Michigan, who were out of the State and in the service of the United States on the day of election, in pursuance of the provisions of an act of the Legislature of Michigan, approved Feb. 5, 1864, voted at the places where they happened to be on the day of election, and that if these votes can be lawfully counted, Mr. TROWBRIDGE had a majority and was duly elected. If they cannot be lawfully counted Mr. BALDWIN was duly elected, and is entitled to the seat. The question is, therefore, purely a legal one, and involves some nice questions of Constitutional law. The Supreme Court of Michigan, in a case arising out of the identical election, out of which this contest has arisen, have construed this provision of the Constitution to mean that the elector shall be personally present in the township in which he resides on the day of election, and there in person present his ballot at the place of voting. Mr. MARSHALL combats at some length the positions assumed by the majority, and concludes by a resolution that AUGUSTUS C. BALDWIN is entitled to the seat.

Mr. BEAMAN addressed the House in behalf of Mr. TROWBRIDGE, and was followed by Mr. MARSHALL on the other side.

Mr. BALDWIN, the contestant, being too unwell to speak, obtained consent to print his argument.

The House, at 4:20 P. M. adjourned.

CONNECTICUT.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Preliminary Caucus—President Johnson to be Indorsed—Gov. Buckingham Declines a Renomination.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, Feb. 13.

The Republican State Convention, which meets in this city to-morrow, promises to be one of the largest and ablest Conventions which has assembled in Connecticut for years. The attendance at the caucus to-night is quite large, and a good feeling prevails. The Convention will indorse President JOHNSON, affirm their confidence in the patriotism of Congress, and reaffirm the doctrines and principles under which the party has fought for the past five years. There is a strong desire to renominate Gov. BUCKINGHAM, but as he positively declines, a new ticket will be made. The prominent candidates for Governor are Gen. J. R. HAWLEY, Lieut.-Gov. AVERILL and Hon. E. C. SCRANTON.

Fire at Middletown, N. Y.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 13.

A fire broke out on Sunday in the building occupied by W. & J. KIRKPATRICK, tobacconists, and A. A. BROMLEY, hats and caps. It extended to the adjoining building, occupied as a dry goods store. Loss $20,000; mostly insured.

TEXAS.

Proceedings of the Union State Convention—Taking the Oath in a Lump—Preliminaries of Organization.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

The Texas State Convention organized on Saturday.

The Convention voted, by 66 to 11, that all the members should support the Constitution of the United States.

A resolution that all who had not hither done so should take the amnesty oath was reconsidered.

The constitutional oath was administered to the members of the Convention *en masse* by Judge EVERETT, the members standing.

Gov. HAMILTON was notified of the organization of the Convention, and sent a message, among other things, repudiating the rebel State debt.

The Convention appointed committees on the Condition of the State, on the Executive and Legislative Departments and on the Judiciary.

Judge ROBERTS, who was President of the Secession Convention, is Chairman of the Committee on the General Provisions of the State Constitution.

Judge HANCOCK is Chairman of the Committee on Elections, Printing, Education, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, &c.

A resolution declaring that no person coming within the exception of the President's Amnesty Proclamation is entitled to a seat, and a substitute to refer all credentials of delegates to the Committee on Elections, were referred to that Committee.

Resolutions to adjust the debts contracted on the basis of Confederate money; to inquire after the records, library and furniture of the Supreme Court; to extend relief to parties owing debts prior to the war, and to establish a separate Criminal Court, were all referred to appropriate committees.

From Galveston.

GALVESTON, Texas, Monday, Feb. 12.

The markets for general merchandise are dull. Some shipments have recently been made to New-York from an overstocked market.

Report says that a private, named COOK, and two lieutenants, not armed, of the Ninth United States Colored Regiment, were assassinated in the first week in February at Brownsville.

LOUISIANA.

Veto of the Parochial Election Bill—Its Probable Failure—The Beginning of the Spring Floods.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

The Governor has vetoed the Parochial Election bill, and it is doubtful if there are enough members in town to pass it over his veto.

The river is rising and pouring through all the "Chinn" plantation near Baton Rouge. The great levee, building there under the State's management, is not finished, and great loss of property is anticipated.

There was a fire in Austin, Texas, on the 4th inst., causing a loss of $25,000.

TENNESSEE.

A Fenian Reception—The Cumberland Oil Region—A Fatal Accident. Markets Overstocked—Two Officers of a Colored Regiment Assassinated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Feb. 12.

The heavy rains of last night and yesterday have caused a rise in the river here. The water is now four feet deep flush on Harpeth Shoals and is still rising.

A fire occurred on Saturday night at the store of DRIVER & BROWN, on the public square, damaging their stock of goods to the amount of $30,000, on which they were insured $20,000.

A great Fenian reception comes off here to-morrow. Gen. SWEENEY and President ROBERTS are expected to arrive and address the Brotherhood.

A man named WHITNEY was probably fatally injured last night by being struck by the projection of a bridge, while passing from one railroad car to another.

The *Press & Times* says that Burksville, the centre of the oil regions on the Cumberland River, is becoming thickly populated. Stores, dwellings, hotels and drinking saloons are springing up on all sides, and the place has now all the fast features of a California gold town.

The Tennessee and Cumberland Oil Company have struck a fine vein of oil, consisting of a thick syrup, which is used there as a lubricator for the machinery of other mills.

Sentence of Three Years' Imprisonment for Killing an Ohio Sergeant.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Feb. 12.

Capt. BURNETT, an Ex-Confederate officer, has been sentenced to three years' confinement in the Penitentiary for the killing of Sergt. POLLARD, of the One Hundred and Eighth Ohio Regiment, at Shell Mound, on the 4th of July last. POLLARD and BURNETT simultaneously fired at one another. BURNETT's wound was slight; POLLARD was killed.

VIRGINIA.

Suppression of the Richmond Examiner by Order of Gen. Terry—A Very Bitter Rebel Print Squelched.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Feb. 13.

The *Examiner* office was closed at 9 o'clock this evening, by order of Gen. TERRY. The order is said to have emanated from Gen. GRANT.

Heavy Weather—Activity in the Navy-yard—Soldiers Drummed Out of Garrison.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Feb. 12.

The steamer *Amanda Winants*, with the barge *Rhinebeck* in tow, started from here on Saturday morning for New-York, but returned during the night, having been unable to proceed any further than Hog Island, the sea running in from the eastward very heavy, and breaking in seven fathoms of water. The large fleet of vessels which left here on Saturday, bound north, were having a rough time of it outside. It has been blowing northeast steadily outside for four days.

Unusual activity is being manifested in the work of renovating the Gosport Navy-yard.

Three soldiers of the Fifth Infantry were drummed out of the garrison yesterday, for desertion and other crimes.

A rain-storm commenced last night, and continues to-day with a heavy fog.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 13, 1866.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '67	105½	100	N. Y. Cen.	89⅞
5,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s C.'62	102⅝	500	do.........b10	89½
500	do.	102⅝	100	do.........b30	89⅞
5,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'64	102⅝	100	do.........s10	89⅞
8,000	U. S. 5s,10-40s.C.	94⅝	100	do......2d call	88⅞
1,000	Tr. Notes,73-10s. First Series	99¼	700	P., F.W. & C.	92⅜
4,000	do ....2d Ser.	99⅝	100	do.........s15	92⅝
1,000	do..Th'd Ser.	99⅛	100	do	92⅝
30,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan	99⅞	1000	Reading R.	101
			400	do.........s15	101
			500	do	101⅛
1,000	do ....2d call	100	200	do.........b10	101
6,000	Ohio 6s, '86	97	200	do.........b30	101
1,000	Tenn. 6s, '68	89	1000	do......2d call	100⅞
4,000	N. Car. 6s	82½	2000	M. S. & N. I	69⅝
10,000	Virginia 6s	65	50	do	69⅞
1,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	79	1000	do......2d call	69⅞
			1200	Cleve. & Pitts.	80½
2,000	Ohio & M.Cer.	25⅛	300	do	80⅞
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92⅜	1000	do	81
7,000	Erie 3d M.	98¼	200	do	81⅛
1,000	Del., L. & W. 1st.	103	800	do	81⅜
5,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	81½	1100	do	81⅜
5,000	Amer. Gold	139⅞	1000	do......2d call	80⅞
5,000	do	139	100	Chic. & N. W	28⅛
10	Bank of Commerce.	105	400	do	28½
6	Fourth N. Bk	97¾	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	55¼
20	Am. Ex. Bank	115	200	do	55⅜
16	West. Union Tel.	55	1000	do	55½
90	do......2d call	56	600	Cleve. & Tol.	107
100	Quick. Min. Co	41	1000	Chi. & R. I	104
100	At. Mail S. Co	105	200	do	103⅞
300	do	106	200	do	103⅝
100	do	106½	200	do......2d call	103⅝
300	do	107	100	do.........s5	103⅛
100	American Coal..b30	58	100	Mil. & P.D. C.2d Pr.	88
100	Mariposa Min.	12½	300	Chic. & Alton	116
100	Erie Railroad	78⅞			

Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	100	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	98
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	98	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex	95
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	73
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	92½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	96½
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	93	N. J. Central 1st M.	99½
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F., 85	99	Pitts., Ft.W.& Ch.1st M	99
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	95	Pitts., Ft.W.& Ch., 3d	80
Harlem 1st mort., '69-72	98	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	91
Harlem 3ds, '68	91	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	86
Mich.Cen. 8 p. c. '69-72	112	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	71
Mich. C.nw 1st M.8's 82	110	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	46
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2ds	88	Chic. & Alton S. F.	94
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F. 7 ℔ c.	98	Chic. & Al. 1st M.	92½
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c. 1875	109	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	75
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	88	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	80

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$4,000	O. & M.Cer....b3	25	600	M. S. & N. I. R.	69¼
100	Canton Co	43⅜	300	do.........s10	69⅛
100	Cumb. Coal Pr.	44½	200	do.........b10	69¼
50	Western U. Tel.	55½	50	do	69⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.	41	100	Chic. & N. W	27⅞
300	New-York Cen.	88⅞	150	do.........b10	28
200	do.........s10	88⅝	300	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	55
200	do	88⅝	300	Cleve. & Pitts.	80⅞
100	do.........b10	88¾	200	do.........b10	81
400	Erie Railroad	78⅜	100	do	81
300	do	78½	300	Chic. & R. I.	103
100	do.........b10	78½	200	do.........s30	102¾
300	Reading R.	100⅞	100	P., Ft.W. & C.	92½
300	do.........b10	100⅞	100	do	92⅝
300	Morris & Essex	100			

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$8,000	US.6s,5-20s.C.'62.	102⅞	800	Reading R.	100½
5,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s.C.'65	102⅝	800	Mich. S. & N. I	69⅓
17,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s.C.	94½	4000	Clev. & P.	81¼
15,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s Second Ser.	99¼	2300	do......2d call	81
			100	Chic. & N.W	28
20,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	89½	100	Chi. & N. W. P.	55⅝
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	25⅜	200	do	55¼
5,000	do	25¾	100	Ill. Cen. R.	114⅛
1,000	Brooklyn City 6s, Water Loan	92	100	Chi. & R. I......s10	103
			100	do	103⅓
100	Quick. Min. Co.	41	100	P., Ft. & Chi.	92⅝
100	do	41¼	100	Chic. & Alt. P	119
800	Hud. Riv. R.	101½			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Wolf C. D. C....x-d	94	200	Reading R.........c	100⅞
100	N. Y. Central	89¼	400	do.........s3	100⅞
100	Erie R.	78⅞	1200	do	101
2200	do.........s3	78⅞	300	Cleve. & Pitts....s3	80¼
600	do.........c	78⅜	500	do.........s3	80⅜
1500	do	78⅝	200	do.........b3	80⅛
700	do.........b3	78¾	900	do	80⅛
100	do.........b4	78¾	800	do.........c	80⅛
400	Mich. S.& N. I. R.	69⅝	200	do.........s3	80⅛
700	do	69⅝	100	Chi. & N. W.	28
700	do.........b3	69⅝	100	do	28⅛
100	do.........s3	69½	100	do.........s10	28
200	do.........s8	69⅝	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr.b3	55½
200	do.........c	69⅝	200	do.........c	55⅜
100	do.........s5	69⅝	300	do	55⅜
200	do.........c	69½	500	P.F. W & C.	92¾
600	Chi. & R. I......s3	104	200	do.........s3	92¾
200	do	104	100	do.........b3	92¾
1300	do	104½	100	do.........c	92⅝
1200	do	104½	100	do	92⅝
300	do.........s8	104⅛	100	do.........b3	92⅝

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

600	Schuylkill Coal	19	200	Reading R.	100½
400	do.........s3	19	200	do.........c	100½
200	Wyom. V. Coal	52½	500	do	100⅜
200	N. Y. Cen	88¾	200	do.........s3	100⅜
200	do.........b3	88¾	200	do.........s3	100¼
100	do.........b10	88¾	1200	do	100⅛
100	do.........s3	88⅝	500	do.........b3	100¼
100	do	88⅝	100	Mich.S. & N. I...s3	69⅛
100	do.........b5	88⅝	100	do	69⅛
1000	Erie R.........b3	78⅝	100	do.........s3	69¼
200	do	78⅝	300	do	69⅛
1100	do	78⅝	300	do.........b3	69⅛
300	do.........s3	78⅝	1400	Cleve. & Pitts.	80¾
2100	do.........s3	78¼	100	Chi. & N. W......s3	27¾
100	do	78¼	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	55
1000	do.........s3	78⅛	400	do.........b3	55⅛
100	Chic. & R. Is....b10	103	100	do.........s3	55
100	do.........b3	103			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000	O. & M. Cer.	26	100	M. So. & N. I....s3	69⅝
120,000	do	25⅝	600	Clev. & Pitts.	81
100	Quick. Min. Co.	41¼	200	do.........b3	81
300	New-York Cen..s10	88⅞	200	do.........s3	80⅞
400	do	89	500	do	80⅞
200	do.........b3	89	100	Chic. & Rk. Is.	103½
100	do.........s3	89	300	Chic. & N.W.	28⅛
2400	Erie Railroad...s3	78⅝	100	do.........b3	28⅛
1600	do	78⅝	200	do	27
100	do.........b3	78⅝	200	do.........b3	28⅛
100	do	7⅞	200	Chic. & N. W. P.s10	55⅜
400	Reading R.	100⅞	100	do.........b3	55⅜
800	do.........s3	100⅝	300	do	55⅜
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	92⅝	200	do	55⅜
300	do	92⅝	100	do.........b4	55⅜
100	do.........s3	92⅜			

TUESDAY, Feb. 13—P. M.

The price of Gold has again shown much steadiness to-day, at the decline established on Saturday, 138⅜@138⅞ ℔ cent. The demand to pay Customs continues very large, averaging over half a million per day, since the first of the present month, and but for the impression in the Gold Room that the Government has been an underrate seller for some days past, the price would show less steadiness under this demand. There is no Gold Interest disbursement to be made in February, except as occasional arrears on past due Coupons are called for, and there will be only a moderate sum paid out in March on the 10-40 Loan. In April, no Gold Interest falls due, while in the succeeding month the Interest on the 5-20s, $19,950,000, will partially exceed the possible Customs for May, if promptly called for. The proportion to be disbursed at the New-York Office will be about $12,500,000. The Treasury is therefore likely to command a largely increased surplus of Gold, for several months to come.

The advance in Bills on London yesterday to 107⅝@¾ ℔ cent. was not fully supported to-day, though a good business was done in standard signatures for the Boston mail at about 107⅝ ℔ cent., the market closing 107½@107⅝ for round sums, and 107⅛@107⅜ when drawn to moderate orders. The Cotton movement, both here and at New-Orleans, improved yesterday, and the freight engagements spoken of to-day indicate a liberal export on the next Custom house return. The present return, rendered this afternoon, shows 11,294 bales for the week, out of 27,500 bales received.

There is a quiet market for Money. The Brokers are not large borrowers on Stock collateral, the supply of Government securities held on the street being much reduced, while the upward speculation in the Railways is not yet to a sufficient volume to employ the money offered to the Bankers at 6 ℔ cent. on call. Discounts are 7@7½ ℔ cent. on strictly choice Merchant paper; other grades are not in favor with lenders, even at 9@10 per cent.

At the Stock Exchange there was not much done to-day in Government Securities; prices steady for 7-30s, and tending to firmness on the 10-40s and 5-20s, nearly all which are in limited supply. In three or four of the Railways, the transactions at the early Board were on a liberal scale, and at the best sales of yesterday's advance, but later in the forenoon, there was a falling off in prices of ⅛@1 ℔ cent. on Central, Rock Island and Reading, and ⅛@½ ℔ cent. on other descriptions. As before remarked, the opposition to the upward turn from the heavy *short* interest made in January is very determined.

At the Afternoon Boards the market recovered its firmness on the Railways, and at 4 o'clock the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday. The Governments also left off firm; Gold steady, and Bills on London at the very close of the Boston mail a small fraction easier, say 107½ ℔ cent.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅛	94½	Northwest	28⅛	28⅛
U. S. 5-20s	102⅝	102⅝	N. West Pref.	56½	55⅝
U. S. 7-30s	99⅜	99⅜	Rock Island	103⅞	103⅜
N. Y. Central	89½	89	Fort Wayne	92½	92⅝
Erie	78⅛	78⅝	Cumb'land Coal	44½	44⅜
Hudson	101⅛	101⅛	Quicksilver	41⅛	41¼
Reading	100⅞	100⅝	Mariposa	12½	12⅝
Mich. Southern	69⅞	69⅜	Canton	43⅛	43⅜
Illinois Central	112⅞	114	Ohio Certificates	24⅞	27
Pittsburgh	80⅛	81	American Gold	138⅞	138⅞
Prairie du Chien	95	95	Bills on London	107⅝	107½

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	110	Bank of Republic	108
Merchants'	110	Hanover	108
America	136	Irving	108
Phenix	98	Metropolitan	121
Tradesmen's	130	Market	110
Dry Dock	130	Shoe and Leather	102½
Merchants' Exch'ge	105	Continental	97
State of New York	105	Commonwealth	100
Commerce	105	Atlantic	104
Mechs' Bk'g Asso'n	105	Park	145
Broadway	225	Manufac. & Merch'ts	100
Ocean	90	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	114
American Exchange	113	Central National	109
Pacific	165	First National	211
Chatham	130	Fourth National	97½

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	92	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	87½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91¼	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Lack. & West'n Bonds	98
[illegible] 1st M., '63	99½	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	103

We regret to learn that Mr. BIRDSALL, the head of the Gold Department in the Treasury Office, is confined to his house by severe illness. The Cashier of the Office, Mr. JACOB RUSSELL, will indorse the Gold Certificates issued in his absence.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company advertise, on another page of this paper, the offer to sell $1,350,000 of their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due in 1895, and bearing 7 ℔ cent. interest. This sum is the entire remainder of the bonds which the Company are authorized to sell under the mortgage.

In the annual report from the Treasury Department in December, the Secretary estimated for the Naval service during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, a gross expenditure of $43,982,457. The Naval Appropriation Bill for the service of that year has already been reported in the House of Representatives, and is now being considered in Committee of the Whole. The estimates are being rapidly cut down, and in the present temper of Congress to economise the expenditures of the Government, *so as to apply as large a portion of the revenues of the next fiscal year to the reduction of the principal of the Public Debt as possible*, we are led to believe the expenses of the Navy will not exceed $25,000,000. The War budget, which Secretary STANTON asked for the same fiscal year, amounts to only $39,017,416, a sum total so economical in itself, (considering the vast reduction of the Army which it implies,) that we have no reason to look for a less expenditure. But for the Civil service of the same year, $42,165,599 is estimated, and here the country, we think, has a right to expect a reduction in the actual wants of the service. The whole estimates of the year as returned to the Treasury Department, and by the Secretary reported to Congress, are as follows, compared with his own estimated revenues:

FISCAL YEAR—JULY 1, 1866, TO JUNE 30, 1867.

Expenses.		Revenues.	
Civil	$42,165,599	Customs	$100,000,000
Pensions	17,609,640	Excise, &c.	275,000,000
War	39,017,416	Lands	1,000,000
Navy	43,982,457	Miscellaneous	20,000,000
Interest	141,542,069		
Total	$284,317,181	Total	$396,000,000

Leaving applicable to the reduction of the principal of the Public Debt $111,682,819. By a reduction of $34,317,181 in the Civil and Naval expenses, and an addition, which we have a right to deem not improbable, from the actual revenues for seven months of the present fiscal year, of $150,000,000 to Customs and Excises, this reduction of the principal of the Public Debt in 1866-7 may be made *nearly three hundred millions*. And in view of such a prospect, and the fact that no deficit will occur in the last three-quarters of the present year—although $112,194,947 was prudentially estimated by Mr. McCULLOCH—and the additional consideration that the public credit of the United States abroad as well as at home has been immensely improved by the restoration of peace and the rapid development of trade and other sources of revenue and taxation, we are not surprised that the Secretary should ask authority from Congress to fund the floating obligations of the Government *at five per cent. per annum*, Gold Interest, by making part of this interest payable abroad. We believe such a rate will be found entirely practicable *both at home and abroad*, long before either the 7.30 ℔ cent. Currency Loans fall due, or the Compound Interest Notes are required to be provided for, or the regular Greenback Legal-Tenders need be reduced beyond the $100,000,000 suggested by Mr. McCULLOCH, when the outstanding total of Greenbacks was $428,160,569, and the National Bank Currency $213,239,530. As the latter is since being raised to $300,000,000, authorized by law, it seems not an unreasonable contraction of the former that their total should be brought down to about a corresponding sum.

In their circular for the *Africa*, Messrs. WOTHERSPOON & Co. say:

"The declining tendency of the English market for breadstuffs has checked what little disposition there has late existed among shippers to embark in fresh operations, and we refer to our comparative table of quotations more as a matter of record than as possessing any interest to the foreign trade. In continuation of the remarks in our circular of the 30th January we observe that the exports of the past two weeks, on the principle therein laid down, exceed the imports by upward of three millions and a half of dollars, thus making a total excess of exports over imports since the middle of October of nearly $21,000,000 in gold values; and this proportion may be assumed as likely to continue when we take into consideration the further developments in relation to the cotton supply, which render it certain that the actual receipts will exceed the largest estimates yet put forth. Exchange on England declined last week to 107@107½ for Bankers' Bills, but the market has since recovered, and we now quote 107¼@107¾, in gold, equal in currency to 149⅛@149⅜. Bills on France, f. 5.26¼@f. 5.30 in gold, or f. 3.79¼@f. 381¼ in currency. Gold 138¾. The extremes since this day week, 138⅜ and 140⅝. The export to Europe last week, $348,862."

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,987,071 66; for Customs, $729,000; on account of Loan, $55,000; Coin Certificates, $630,000. Payments, $1,202,156 76. Balance, $93,582,755 20.

Real Estate Sales—Feb. 13.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

Plot of ground s. s. 51st-st., running from Broadway to 7th-av.	$22,250
4 lots s. s. 61st-st., 125 feet west of Lexington-av., each	3,250
9 lots adjoining above, each	2,850
2 lots s. s. 92d-st., 525 feet west of 3d-av., each	1,975
3 lots s. s. 78th-st., 100 feet east of 4th-av., each	2,100
House and lot No. 45 Laurens-st.	7,000
House and lot No. 47 Laurens-st.	6,750
House and lot No. 49 Laurens-st.	6,650
Lot and houses No. 219 Sullivan-st.	8,250
Lot and houses No. 221 Sullivan-st.	8,000
House and lot No. 163 Hester-st.	10,150
House and lot No. 69 Elizabeth-st.	7,500
House and lot No. 71 Elizabeth-st.	7,250
House and lot No. 114 Mott-st.	11,750
House and lot No. 83 Essex-st.	7,300
House and lot No. 40 Mulberry-st.	5,100
House and lot No. 28 Park-st.	10,600
House and lot No. 26 Park-st.	4,000
House and lot No. 103 Park-st.	4,000
House and lot No. 105 Park-st.	4,000
House and lot No. 94 Park-st.	4,200
Lot and stable No. 30 City Hall-place	10,400

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

House and lot No. 152 West 21st-st.	12,600
House and lot No. 112 West 21st-st.	16,500
House and lot No. 75 West 21st-st.	10,750
Buildings and lots corner West and Hoboken-st. (Collins Hotel)	96,000
House and lot No. 58 Greenwich-st.	23,400
Lot and store No. 39 Beaver-st.	35,750
House and lot No. 143 West 4th-st.	14,800
No. 88 Greenwich-street, 25x115 feet	22,400
House and lot No. 113 West Forty-fourth-street, 18 9x100 4	14,800

BY WM. KENNELLY.

Lot north side 56th-st., 175 feet west 7th-av.	$4,200
House and lot north side 56th-st, 250 feet west 3d-av.	3,607
4 lots and buildings n. e. corner Walker-st. and West Broadway	17,750

BY P. C. BUCKLEY.

Lot and building, No. 304 Water-st.	$3,500
1 lot north side 17th-st., and 1 lot south side 18th-st., 233 feet west Avenue C, each	3,200
7 lots north side 17th-st., and 7 lots south side adjoining above, each	3,000
4 lots north side 17th-st., and 4 lots south side adjoining above, each	2,950
Lot southwest corner Lafayette-av. and Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn	2,000

BY JAMES M. MILLER.

Lot northeast corner Franklin and Washington sts	17,750

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ UNDER THE AUCTION NOTICES OF Messrs. MULLER & WILKINS will be found the notice of sale in partition of the valuable premises on the northeast corner of Spruce and William sts., and 239 lots on Broadway, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th avs., and 56th, 57th and 58th sts. The sale of these premises on the 14th inst. will be peremptory, and the property to be sold is one of the largest and most valuable estates ever offered for sale in this City. The up-town lots are in the immediate vicinity of the Central Park; the streets are all opened, graded and partly sewered. Fifty-seventh-st., on which the property principally lies, is paved through its entire length with Belgian pavement. Most of the lots are ready to build upon. The grades of the streets are elevated—large improvements are in progress in the neighborhood. There is now a growing demand for unimproved real estate well located. This demand is now just commencing, and there is no property on this Island that will be as soon affected by the rise in value as these premises. The sales will present a rare chance to parties desiring to invest their money in safe, well-situated, real property. The title to the premises is very old, and unquestionable. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years. Maps of the premises can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, Messrs. Muller & Wilkins, No. 5½ Pine-st., or of R. S. Emmet, Attorney, No. 54 William-st. and of B. Robinson, Referee, No. 52 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 23 bbls. Ashes, 5,950 bbls. Flour, 301 bbls. and 2,627 bags Corn Meal, 5,750 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Oats, 5,555 bushels Malt, 2,084 bbls. Pork, 354 pkgs. Cut Meats, 910 pkgs. Lard, 330 bbls. Beef and 282 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand, including Pots at $7 75 ℔ 100 lbs. Pearls are very scarce and held above the views of buyers.

BEESWAX—Has been in limited request at 45c.@46½c. for Yellow ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Have been inactive, including Adamantine at 23c.@25c. ℔ lb.

COAL—Has been quiet at former prices.

COFFEE—Is in limited demand but steady in price, including Java at 27½c.@28c.; Maracaibo at 21c.@23c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23c.; Rio at 17c.@21c.; Native Ceylon at 23c.@24c.; and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ℔ lb. The week's sales of Rio have been 7,003 bags, including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, "2,723 bags Santos per *Thor*, at 14½c.; and of Rio 3,200 per *Pollux*, (resale,) at 15½c.; and 1,000 per *Nora*, (resale,) at 17½c. The market closes quiet but steady." Stock of all kinds to-day, 64,427 bags, including of Rio, 47,534 bags; Java, Government, 200 bags; Cuba, 4,294 bags; Maracaibo, 600 bags; Laguayra, 2,060 bags; St. Domingo, 1,400 bags; Ceylon, 4,219 bags; and other descriptions, 4,120 bags.

STOCK OF RIO.

New-Orleans, bags	8,000
Mobile, bags	3,000
Baltimore, bags	10,000
Philadelphia, bags	3,000
New-York, bags	47,534
Grand total, bags	71,534

COTTON—Has been in more demand at rather firmer prices, closing with Middlings at 44½c.@46c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 4,350 bales. The receipts at this port have been 123,305 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 546,724 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The week's exports, as given in our last, reached 11,294 bales. Mr. WM. P. WRIGHT, in his circular for the *Africa*, gives the following statement of the movement in Cotton at all the shipping ports of this country since the 1st September last: Receipts at the ports in the United States, 1,238,000 bales; export to Great Britain, 563,000 bales; export to France, 66,000 bales; export to other foreign ports, 22,000 bales; total exports, 651,000 bales; stock on hand, 584,000 bales. Of which during the past week included in the above: receipts at the ports, 59,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 37,000 bales; exports to France, 3,000 bales; exports to foreign ports, 1,000 bales; total exports, 41,000 bales. The estimated stock in this port is 242,000 bales.

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange report today, is as follows: Jobbers Prices.—Brown Sheetings Salmon Falls A, 31c.; Salmon Falls C, 30c.; Pepperell E, 28c.; Pepperell R, 27c.; Pepperell O, 25c.; Pepperell N, 23c. Bleached Shirtings—Wamsutta, 50c.; Hill's Semper Idem, 36-inch, 38½c.; Hill's Semper Idem, 33-inch, 35c.; Langdon, 42-inch, 40c.; Langdon 36-inch, 36c.; Langdon 33-inch, 30c. Prints—Merrimack W, 26c.; Merrimack D, 25c.; Hamilton, 24c.; Lancaster, 21c.; Amoskeag, 21½c.; Wamsutta, 19c. Delaines—Manchester, 29c.; Pacific, 29c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 28c.; Hartford, 24c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 31c.; Stark A, 29c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 36c.; Bates, 28c. Canton Flannels—Naumkeag, 35c.; Nashua, 30c. Ticks—York 32-inch, 65c.; York 30-inch, 55c.; Whittendon A, 47½c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 50c.; American, 31c.; Albany, 21c. Denims—Pearl River, 55c.; Wide World, 37½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, and Empress Trail, prices unchanged, Myers's I X L, 1¼-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 48c.@73c.; 3-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 68c.@$1 12.

FISH.—Transactions in all kinds have been unimportant; prices have not varied much. We quote Dry Cod at $7@$9 25 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17 50@$24; No. 2 at $16@$18 25 @ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 60c.@63c., for scaled, and 50c.@25c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been in more demand to-day, especially the medium and higher grades, which have been held with more firmness. Sales since our last 11,250 bbls., including very interior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 90@$7 50: inferior to choice Extra State at $7 75@$8 40, chiefly at $7 85@$8; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 50@$8 95 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 90	@$7 50
Extra State	7 75	@ 8 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 85	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 50	@ 8 95
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 95	@11 50
Extra Genesee	8 45	@11 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 65	@15 50

Southern Flour is quiet but steady. Sales since our last 600 bbls., in lots, at $8 90@$10 25 for poor to good, and $10 30@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 250 bbls. Extra at $8 05@$11 65 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, including Superfine at $4 75@$5 90 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues plenty and heavy, at $3 75@$4 for Western, $3 75@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

FEATHERS—Are quiet and depressed in price.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been quiet, at old prices.

FRUIT—A limited inquiry prevails for all kinds, at previous quotations.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Are held with much firmness, but are quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat has been dull and heavy to-day. A small lot of new White Michigan was sold at $2 ℔ bushel. Corn has been more freely offered and purchased, at a shade lower prices. Sales since our last, 71,000 bushels, at 74c.@77c. for unsound, and 78c.@81c. for sound mixed Western in store and delivered, ℔ bushel. Oats are dull and heavy, including State at 57c.@58c.; and Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@52c.; old Western at 55c.@57c. from store and afloat; new Western at 41c.@45c.; Canada at 55c.@56c. ℔ bushel. Rye, Barley and Barley Malt have been quiet and nominal. The following, from this day's circular of Messrs. WOTHERSPOON & Co., gives the

Comparative Prices of Breadstuffs in Currency and Gold:

	Currency.	Gold.
Premium on gold	38⅞ ℔ ct.	
Discount on currency		27 9-10 ℔ ct.
Sterling Exchange	149 ℔ ct.	107½ ℔ ct.
Flour—℔ bbl.		
Western and State Extra	$7 75@$8 10	$5 58@$5 84
Ohio and Indiana	8 75@ 9 00	6 31@ 6 49
Canadian	8 50@11 00	6 13@ 7 93
Southern	9 75@11 00	7 02@ 7 93
Fancies and high extras	12 00@16 00	8 65@11 53
Corn Meal	4 00@ 4 50	2 88@ 3 25
Freight to Liverpool	—	2s.@2s. 3d.
Freight to London	—	1s. 9d.@
Wheat—℔ 60 lbs.		
Southern White	none.	none.
Western White	2 50@ 2 65	1 80@ 1 91
Canadian	2 60@ 2 70	1 87@ 1 95
Red and Amber Winter	none.	none.
Red and Amber Spring	1 65@ 1 77	1 19@ 1 28
Freight to Liverpool	—	6d.@6½d.
Freight to London	—	6½d.@7d.
Indian Corn—℔ 56 lbs.		
Yellow, new and old	83@ 1 00	60@ 72
White, new and old	90@ 1 05	65@ 76
Western Mixed	78@ 81	56@ 59
Rye—℔ 56 lbs	1 00@ 1 10	72@ 79
Barley—℔ 48 lbs	1 00@ 1 20	77@ 87
Oats—℔ 32 lbs	50@ 56	36@ 40

HAY—North River bale is in fair demand and firm, at 80c.@95c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been lightly dealt in, at former rates, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years' old at 15c.@45c. ℔ lb. The main inquiry is for the better grades, which are in limited supply.

HIDES—Have been very dull at unchanged prices. Stock, 279,300 hides, and 200 bales do.

LATHS—Eastern have been in request and steady in price.

LEATHER—Has been in fair demand and held with much firmness, including Sole: Oak Slaughter and salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Middle, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 37c.@38.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 36@37c; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36½c.@37½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 31c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 30c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 37c.@44c., cash ℔ lb.

LUMBER—Has been inactive at unaltered prices.

LIME—Is dull and quite nominal.

METALS—Copper has been dull and heavy. Iron and Lead have been quiet and depressed. Spelter and Tin have been neglected. We quote: Ingot Copper at 36c.@36½c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron $48@$50; No. 2 $46@$47 50; Scotch Pig $49@$51; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $102 50@$125 ℔ ton; Pig Lead at equal to $9 35@$9 55 ℔ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 10c.@11½c. ℔ lb.; Straits Tin at 26c.@26½c., in gold, and Banca Tin at 27c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Sheet Zinc 14c.@15c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet but steady, including New-Orleans at 95c.@$1 18; Porto Rico at 38c.@75c.; Cuba at 32c.@48c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are inactive and depressed, including Spirits of Turpentine at 90c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $7@$7 50; Resin at $4 50@$15 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $2 87½@$4 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been dull and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 48@$1 50; Bleached Whale at $1 60; Crude Sperm at $2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 80@$1 90; Red Oil at 85c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 41@$1 42 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues quite heavy at 30c.@31c. for Crude; 48½c.@50c. for Refined in bond, and 67c.@69c. for do. free, ℔ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 39,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 11,000 pieces, 64x64, 18c., early in the week; 23,000 do., 64x64, 17½c.; 5,000 do., 64x64, 17c., low grade, at the close. Goods are very dull, closing fully ½c.@1c. lower. Opened at 18c., closing at 17c.@17½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull and heavy. Sales since our last, 2,750 bbls., in lots, at $28 62½@$28 87 for new Mess, closing at $28 75, regular way; $28 for one year old Mess; $23 for Prime Mess, and $21@$21 25 for new Prime ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,000 bbls. New Mess, March and April delivery, sellers' option, at $28 62½@$28 87½ ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in limited demand at 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, and 16½c.@18c. for Hams; sales 200 pkgs. Bacon is in fair demand, including Cumberland Cut at 15c.@15½c.; Short Rib at 16c.@16½c.; Long Ribbed, 15½c.@15½c.; Long Clear at 15½c.@15½c.; Short Clear at 16½c.@17½c.; Long Cut Hams at 15½c.@17c. ℔ lb.; sales 585 boxes. Dressed Hogs are in limited request at 12½c.@12½c. for Western, and 12½c.@13½c. for City, ℔ lb. Lard is heavy to-day; sales 600 tcs. and bbls. at 15½c.@18½c.; also, 1,750 tcs., for March and April delivery, sellers' options, at 18c.@18½c. ℔ lb. Beef is very quiet at $13 50@$16 50 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $16@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $20 50@$24 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 300 bbls. Tierce Beef continues neglected. Beef Hams are very quiet at $41@$43 ℔ bbl.; Butter continues in good demand at 28c.@38c. for poor to prime, 40c.@45c. for fancy State, and 22c.@35c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is in fair request at 15c.@21c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Is inactive at former rates, including Carolina at $12@$13, and Rangoon at $9 25@$10 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Continue in moderate request, but at drooping prices, including Clover at 12½c.@13½c. ℔ lb.; Rough Flax at $2 60@$2 90, and Timothy at $4@$4 45 ℔ bushel.

SOAP—Sales, 250 boxes Castile at 17½c.@18c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been inactive at former rates.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand, and on the increase. Sales since our last 630 hhds., including Cuba, &c., part at from 11c.@13c., and 830 boxes Havana, at 11½c.@13½c. ℔ lb. We quote Fair to Good Grocer's at 12@12½; do. do. refining at 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at 14@c.@17½c. ℔ lb. Stock of Sugars, 19,013 hhds., 100,838 bags, and 38,401 bxs.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 53,000 lbs. at 18½c.@16c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 175,000 lbs. at 12½c.@12½c. chiefly 12½c., and 21,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet but steady.

TOBACCO—Has been inactive yet firm. Sales 103 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@21c.; and 45 bales Havana on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 50 bbls. at $2 20@$2 23 ℔ gallon, the inside price for refilled barrels.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active, especially in the line of Cotton engagements. For Liverpool there were taken 2,350 bales Cotton, at ⅜d. by sailing vessel and ⅜d. by steamer ℔ lb; also 50 tons Clover Seed, by steamer, at 30s. ℔ ton. For Cork and orders, a bark with Corn, at 6s. 3d. ℔ quarter.

OUR COASTWISE STEAMSHIP LINES.

The Passenger Routes to Charleston, New-Orleans, Richmond, California, South America, Havana, Boston, Providence, New-Haven, &c., &c.

It may be of interest to our readers to have some account of our coasting steamship lines. We give the names, as far as they could be obtained, of all the passenger vessels in this particular trade, the ports they run to, their time and place of leaving and the rates of passage.

Were it later in the season the list would unquestionably be much larger, as there are several lines temporarily withdrawn for the Winter season. The passenger traffic is consequently much smaller at present than it will be during the Spring and Summer months. The boats are also fewer in number, excepting, of course, those to the Southern States. The trade in that direction is growing so fast that there is not a sufficient number of vessels for the quantity of freight that is being constantly shipped. The passenger traffic to the South by water is not large compared to the freight sent, but still the various lines have no reason to complain, as their passenger business is very encouraging. Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co., ARTHUR LEARY, and GARRISON & ALLEN, seem to lead the way, both as to the number and quality of their boats.

To our Northern ports there are but few steamboats running, Boston, Philadelphia, Portland, &c., being the principal ones, and the passenger trade is anything but lively. Everything, however, bids fair for the Spring opening.

THE SOUTH.

The South is commanding the greatest amount of attention both from the tourist and the merchant: and in order to make this sketch comprehensive it may be necessary to give the names of the various ports in the South where vessels are at present running to, in alphabetical order.

APALACHICOLA.—There is but one line of vessels to this port, which runs from Pier No. 9 East River, once a fortnight to Apalachicola and Key West. The line is known as the "Florida Line," and is under the management of Messrs. BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-street.

The vessels on this line are the *Key West* and *Linda*. The passage $60.

CHARLESTON.—To Charleston there are several important passenger lines running, all of which are supplied with vessels of first-rate class. Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co.'s and Mr. ARTHUR LEARY's lines are composed of steamers some side-wheel and some propellers, while that of Messrs. BROWN & VANDERBILT, which is, more properly speaking, a freight line, is run solely with packets. Of the first of these lines (Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co., No. 141 Broadway,) we need merely state the names of their vessels to this port, which are: *E. B. Souder* and the *Moneka*, and leave their Pier, No. 36 North River, every Thursday. The passage (cabin) is $40.

Next comes the "Regular United States Mail Line," ARTHUR LEARY, agent, whose office is at No. 73 William-street. It comprises four splendid boats, by name the *Alhambra, Granada, Andalusia* and *Quaker City*.

These vessels, Mr. LEARY informs us, possess every accommodation, and every comfort desired to the inner and outer man is supplied. This line runs twice a week—Wednesdays and Saturdays—from Pier No. 14 East River. Passage $40.

There is also the "Star Line," with Messrs. BROWN & VANDERBILT, No. 115 Wall-street, agents. This line, as previously stated, is principally freight, and merely take occasional passengers. To those who prefer sailing-vessels, and we have no doubt there are many, the "Star Line" affords them an excellent opportunity, and the passage is less—$25 being the fare to Charleston by this line. The names of the vessels are *Daybreak, A. J. Bentley, Albert Mason, Sylvan, Potomac* and *David Faust*. There is no fixed day for the departure of the vessels on this line, as they are dependent on their freight, and when loaded they leave.

GALVESTON.—To this port there are two lines running—one by ARTHUR LEARY and the other by Messrs. WILLIAMS & GUION. All the vessels for which Mr. LEARY acts as agent belong to the "Regular United States Mail Line," are of a first-rate order, and are equal in every respect to their Charleston boats. The vessels to this port in the above line are *Saragossa* and *Charles C. Leary*, and leave here every two weeks. The passage is $75. The vessels leave Pier No. 14 North River.

Messrs. WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-street, are agents for a line of steamers to this port, and are doing a large business in freight, and we believe in passengers also. There are three vessels on this line—the *Georgia, Wilmington* and *Virginia*. They have no stated time for departure as yet. When they do leave, however, they start from Pier No. 37 East River. Passage $75.

KEY WEST.—The line to Key West is the same as that running to Apalachicola, and the vessels are *Key West* and *Linda*, running from Pier No. 9 East River, once a fortnight. The passage is $40, and the agents Messrs. BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-street. This we might state is about the only line running throughout the war.

MOBILE.—For this point we have two lines for passengers—the "Regular Line," SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-street, agents, and the "Pioneer Line," L. L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway, agent. There are in the "Regular Line" four steamships, the *Gulf City*, the *Gulf Stream, Vicksburgh* and *Mercedita*, all of which are first-rate boats, and well adapted for carrying freight. They carry passengers, but owing to the small number they have devoted themselves almost entirely to carrying freight, of which they have no reason to complain of a scarcity, as their boats are always full going and returning. The passage is $60. The vessels leave Pier No. 23 East River. The "Pioneer Line" runs but one vessel to Mobile, the *Peril*, which is, we believe, an excellent boat. It leaves Pier No. 4 North River. The passage is $50. L. L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway, is agent.

NEW-ORLEANS.—There are no less than five different lines of passenger steamships running to New-Orleans from this port—Messrs. GARRISON & ALLEN, R. R. LOWDEN, CROMWELL'S Line, the New-York Mail Steamship Company, and MONTGOMERY & Co.

Taking them in the above order,

Messrs. GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, who are agents for the Empire Line, run two superior vessels weekly to New-Orleans, and to all appearances doing a brisk business both in freight and passengers. The names of the vesels are: *Missouri*, formerly the *Union*, and *Matanzas*, a new boat. The former of the two vessels, since its purchase, has been fitted up in a most excellent manner. The passage is $40.

There is also the "Black Star" Line, R. R. LOWDEN, agent, No. 54 Wall-street. This is a popular line of vessels, which for comfort and excellence stands high in the opinion of the traveling community. In addition to their usual line to New-Orleans, they have a branch, it we may so term it, from that city to Galveston. The names of the vessels to New-Orleans are: *Huntsville, Marmion, Montgomery, R. R. Cuyler* and *Fung Shuey*. Those from New-Orleans to Galveston are: *Tartar, Teaser, Lilian* and *Thames*. The vessels leave Pier No. 13 North River, every Saturday for New-Orleans. The passage is $60.

Next in order comes "Cromwell's Line," H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-street. The excellence of this line is well known, as may be seen from the amount of patronage bestowed upon them. Their vessels are clean and possess every accommodation, and the wants of their passengers are carefully attended to. The following are the names of the vessels composing the line to this point: *George Washington, George Cromwell, Neshannock, Star of the Union* and *United States*. One of the above leaves every Saturday, from Pier No. 9 North River, and occasionally on Wednesdays, according to the requirements of the trade. The passage is $60.

The next of the lines to New-Orleans is the New-York Mail Steamship Company's "Star Line," No. 10 Barclay-street.

This company has two classes of vessels, "side-wheelers" and "screws." Of the former they have the *Morning Star, Evening Star, Guiding Star* and *Rising Star*. Of the screw steamships they have the *Mississippi, Merrimac, Mariposa* and *Monterey*. They leave Pier No. 46 North River, every Wednesday and Saturday—side-wheel vessel on Saturday and screw on Wednesday—and connect with vessels to Mobile, Galveston, St. Louis and other ports on the Mississippi. The rates of passage are, by the side-wheel ships, $80; by the screw ships, $60.

Lastly we have the vessels for which Messrs. MONTGOMERY & Co., No. 17 Broadway, are agents. Their vessels, two in number, leave Pier No. 13 East River twice a week for New-Orleans—Thursdays and Saturdays—and are progressing rapidly in the public estimation. *Ariel* and *Champion* are the names of the vessels. Passage, $60.

NORFOLK.—There are but two lines running at present to Norfolk, on which they have passenger accommodations, namely, those of Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co., and the New-York and Virginia Steamship Company. On both lines, which also run to Richmond and City Point, there are fine vessels. We give first those of Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co., whose vessels are claimed to be of the best. Their names are *Halteras* and *Albemarle*, and they leave their Pier, No. 36 North River, every Saturday. Fare, $12.

Then the New-York and Virginia Steamship Company also have two elegant vessels on their line, the *Niagara* and *Saratoga*. They also leave every Saturday from Pier No. 21 North River. The fare is $12. Messrs. G. HEINCKEN & PALMORE, of No. 115 Broadway, act as agents for New-York.

RICHMOND AND CITY POINT.—To these points we may refer our readers to the preceding lines to Norfolk, as these lines also run to Richmond. The fare by the New-York and Virginia Steamship Company's line to Richmond and City Point is $15.

SAVANNAH.—Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co., MURRAY, FERRIS & Co., GARRISON & ALLEN, (Empire Line,) BROWN & VANDERBILT, and L. L. JONES, are agents for the various lines to this port, and according to all accounts, each one is doing a capital business both in freight and passengers. Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co. seem to devote themselves more particularly to their Savannah trade, as they have placed upon this route more boats, and of a very fine quality. Their names are: *Herman Livingston* and *General Barnes*, side-wheel ships; *Flambeau* and *Nightingale*, screw ships, and they leave on Saturdays from their Pier, No. 36 North River. The fare is $25.

MURRAY'S LINE.—MURRAY, FERRIS & Co., No. 62 South-street, agents, also run some very fine vessels on this route, and have reduced their prices, which are now $25 for first cabin, $20 second cabin, and $10 steerage. The vessels are: *Virgo, Leo* and *Zodiac*—one of which leaves Pier No. 16 East River every Thursday.

Then the Empire Line—GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, agents—have a couple of very comfortable side-wheelers to Savannah, and, we believe, connect with many of the principal steamers and railroads to the interior, which is, to shippers and merchants, a very great desideratum. The vessels on this line are: *San Jacinto* (formerly the *Ben Deford*) and *San Salvador* (formerly the *S. R. Spaulding*.) They are comparatively new vessels, and were formerly, we believe, in the government service; and have been, since their purchase, completely refitted and made as comfortable as possible. The fare is $35. A vessel leaves every Saturday from Pier No. 13 North River.

Of the "Star" Line—(Messrs. BROWN & VANDERBILT, No. 115 Wall-street, agents)—which being more a freight line, we can say but little. The vessels on this line are all packets, and well adapted for the freight trade—not that we can say anything against their passenger accommodations, which cannot, of course, be equal to those vessels which are more especially built for passenger traffic. The vessels are: *Black Fish, A. F. Ames, Oriental* and *Ocean Belle*, and when loaded, leave their Pier, No. 8 East River. The fare is $25.

Mr. L. L. JONES, of No. 17 Broadway, is agent for a line of steamers that are in good condition, and are doing as good a business as any of the other lines, both as to freight and passengers. His vessels are: *Tybee, Hunter* and *Chase*—one of which leaves every Thursday from Pier No. 4 North River. This line is called the Pioneer Line. The fare is $25.

WILMINGTON.—Here again we find the energy of Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co. showing itself, together with Mr. ARTHUR LEARY and C. H. PIERSON, all of whom have vessels of their various lines to this port. Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co. send every fortnight the steamer *Adele*, which leaves from their Pier No. 36 North River. Mr. ARTHUR LEARY, however, has two vessels, both new, on this route, as has the line represented by Mr. C. H. PIERSON. The vessels run by Mr. ARTHUR LEARY are the *Starlight* and *Commander*, which leave every Thursday alternately from Pier No. 14 East River. The fare is $25. Mr. LEARY's office is at No. 73 William-street.

The Commercial Line, for which Mr. CHARLES H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-street, is agent, has two very fine steamers running, the *Fairbanks* and *Wm. P. Clyde*. A vessel of the above sails every Thursday from Pier No. 15 East River. Fare $25. This line will send goods intrusted to them to any part of the interior desired.

WASHINGTON.—To the National Capital there is but one line of steamers running and even that doesn't carry passengers. It is run by Messrs. H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-street. The vessels are *E. P. Knight* and *John Gibson*.

PHILADELPHIA.—There are numerous freight lines at present running to this port, and but one passenger line. The line running at present is called the "Independent Outside Line," THORN & THOMAS, No. 144 Cedar-street, and at the Pier No. 33 North River, from whence the boats leave. The steamers, which leave three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—are *Eastern City, Admiral* and *Kennebec*. In Summer time they leave daily and touch at Cape May, going and returning.

PROVIDENCE.—The Neptune Company, and all the Boston steamers, run to Providence. The Neptune Company, however, send no passenger boats beyond this, of which they have three, *Electra, Galatea*, and *Oceanus*, leaving daily from Pier No. 27 North River. Fare, $8. The information as to the other lines will be found under the head of Boston.

The fare by these lines is $4.

NEW HAVEN.—The New-York and New-Haven line of steamers monopolizes what travel and freight there may be by water to New-Haven, and are even at this season moderately patronized by passengers, while the freight business is very large. In Summer the passenger business is correspondingly large. At present there are three vessels on—the *Continental, Elm City* and *City of Hartford*, the last of which is but temporary; and will be removed at the opening of the Summer season. A steamer leaves daily at 3:15 P. M., from Pier No. 25 East River, during the Winter season, and twice a day during the Summer. The fare is $1 50.

BOSTON.—There are three daily lines of first-class steamers running to this city, all of which are doing a good business, and have splendid boats to do it with. The lines are the Fall River, Stonington, and the Norwich and Worcester. The first of these—the Fall River Line—runs two boats—*Old Colony* and *Empire State*—both of which are sufficiently well known.

One of them leaves the Pier, No. 28 North River daily, at 4 P. M., touching at Newport, Fall River, Providence and New-Bedford. The fare is $5 cabin—$4 deck.

The Stonington Line has three boats running, all of which are first-class. The names are *Commonwealth, Plymouth Rock*, and *Commodore*. They leave Pier No. 18 North River daily, at 4 P. M., touching at Providence, Groton, New-London, Taunton and New-Bedford. Fare is $5 cabin—$4 deck.

The Norwich and Worcester Line runs two passenger and two freight steamers, all of which are equal in every respect to those of the other lines; and if our readers doubt it let them try. The passenger boats are *City of Boston* and *City of New-York*. The freight boats are *City of New-London* and *City of Norwich*. A passenger and a freight boat leaves daily from Pier No. 39 North River, at 4 P. M., stopping at New-London and Norwich. The fare to Boston is $5 cabin—$4 deck.

PORTLAND.—Messrs. H. B. CROMWELL, No. 86 West-street, are (it is understood) the only firm running a line to Portland, and have at present two very fine steamers, and intend in about a month to place another equally as good on the line. That vessels present running are: *Franconia* and *Chesapeake*, and the new one will be called *Dirigo*. Vessels leave twice a week, Wednesdays and Saturdays. The fare is $6.

Before coming to those vessels running between here and California, Havana, &c., we will mention the

PORT MONMOUTH.—This line runs to Port Monmouth, in connection with the Raritan and Delaware Railroad. The steamers are *Jesse Hoyt*, which leaves Pier No. 3, North River, at 12:25 P. M., daily, and *Josephine*, which leaves the same place at 4 P. M. The fare is 65 cents.

CALIFORNIA.—Besides the freight lines to California there are exceptions of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Central American Transit Company.

The former company is, no doubt, the largest domestic steamship company we have in New-York. They dispatch three vessels every month, which connect at the Isthmus with others for San Francisco. Those leaving here for Panama are *Henry Chauncey, Arizona, Atlantic* and *New-York*. Those on the other side are *Colorado, Golden City, Sacramento, Constitution* and *Golden Age*, all of which are magnificent vessels. The rates of passage to California are: First cabin, $300; saloon deck, $275; second cabin, $200; steerage, $100; 25 per cent. deducted for families in second cabin and steerage. Vessels leave their pier at the foot of Canal-street, North River, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month. Mr. F. W. G. BELLOWS is the agent; his office is on the pier.

The Central American Transit Company run but one vessel a month by way of Nicaragua. It claims to be the nearest route by 750 miles, and is somewhat cheaper than the Pacific Company. The vessel is the *Santiago de Cuba*, and leaves on the 20th of every month from Pier No. 29 North River. The rates of passage are: First cabin, $150 and $175; second cabin, $100; third cabin, $50. For passage, Mr. D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-street, is the agent.

HAVANA, NASSAU AND VERA CRUZ.—There are two lines to Havana, one direct and the other touching at Nassau. The direct line is under the management of Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 29 Broadway. The vessels are, *Morro Castle Eagle*, and *Columbia*, leaving every Wednesday from Pier No. 4 North River. The vessels are all of a superior class, and the accommodations of the best. Passage, $80. The other is a branch of the Cunard Company's, and has but the *Corsican* running at present, making one monthly trip, leaving the Cunard Company's wharf at Jersey City. Passage to Nassau, $45; Havana, $50, payable in gold or its equivalent. The office is No. 5 Bowling-green.

VERA CRUZ.—The American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company are running a very fine line of steamers to this place, touching at Havana. They leave twice a month (8th and 23d) from their Pier, No. 3 North River. The passage is to Havana, $50; to Vera Cruz, $100, payable in gold or its equivalent. CHARLES A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway, is agent for New-York.

JAMAICA.—The splendid steamer *Montezuma* leaves once a month (the 2d) from Pier No. 3, North River. Passage is $60, payable in gold or its equivalent. Mr. C. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway, is agent for passengers.

RIO DE JANEIRO.—The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, THOS. ASENCIO & Co., agents, No. 17 Broadway, have three fine steamships now running to the above port, touching at St. Thomas, Bahia, Para and Pernambuco. The vessels are the *Havana, North America* and *South America*, one of which will leave Pier No. 43 North River, on the 29th of each month, and connect with the steamers for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, and also with those for Europe. The passage is as follows: St. Thomas, $100; Para, $180; Pernambuco, $200; Bahia, $215; Rio de Janeiro, $250.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part II.*—Nos. 802, 1042, 982, 1066, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1086, 1100, 1114, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1136, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1154, 1156, 1158. *Part III.*—Nos. 311, 656, 675, 407, 915, 776, 568, 154, 547, 630, 636, 652, 540, 835, 284, 306, 696, 830, 903, 790.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Justice INGRAHAM. Court opens at 10 A. M. Nos. 63, 125, 131, 134, 135, 146, 156. Call commences at No. 160.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Held by Justice McCUNN. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 969, 980½, 1811, 1795, 1351, 4669, 5037, 491, 1755, 1903, 4363, 1589, 1779, 1723, 1513. *Part II.*—Held by Justice BARBOUR. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 1752, 2454, 1790, 2274, 2402, 2434, 1756, 2482, 2484, 2486, 2488, 2490, 2392, 2494, 2496.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Justice SUTHERLAND on the third floor of No. 73 Duane-street. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 169, 221, 190, 174, 175, 113, 187, 104, 223, 225, 226, 227, 129, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 273.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Held by Judge BRADY. Court opens at 11 A. M. Calendar same as Tuesday's. *Part II*—Held by Judge CORDOZO. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 1385, 1210, 1372, 1146, 1252, 1427, 1428, 1046, 760, 1275, 1410, 838, 1034, 1437, 1438.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

A RELUCTANT WITNESS.

Michael Reddy was charged with the larceny of twenty or thirty pounds of cotton, taken from a bale that had been saved from a fire at Rutger's-slip. After the fire the cotton became the property of the insurance companies of the City, and the complainant, John Slowey, was a watchman in their employ. When summoned he neglected to appear, and the case was postponed and was brought into court on an attachment. His excuse was that he had forgotten all about the subpœna until next day. After being sworn, he was very reluctant to testify. He could not say whether twenty or thirty pounds had been taken, whether it was worth twenty or fifty cents a pound, could not tell that he had made an affidavit before the magistrate; finally he believed he had been before a magistrate, but he did not read the affidavit that he had sworn to. At length he acknowledged that the prisoner's brother had been to see him, and he did not wish to be hard on the prisoner. Judge KELLY remarked that he wouldn't want a man in his employ that he had paid to guard his property, who, after catching the thief in the act, would decline to prosecute. The complainant was discharged with a reprimand, and the prisoner, who pleaded that he thought cotton rescued from a fire was public property, was sent to the Penitentiary.

MORE FRIGHTENED THAN HURT.

Emil Wulfka was charged in the complaint with committing a felonious assault on Officer Patrick Murray. The Magistrate on hearing the officer's statement thought a very serious offence had been committed, and held him to bail in $2,000. The case went before the Grand Jury who found a bill charging simple assault. On the trial the officer said he saw a crowd in the street, and somebody said the prisoner had hit a woman, and he told him to go home; he did not go and he told him a second time, when the prisoner snapped an empty pistol at him and ran, and the officer chased the prisoner, three blocks, never losing sight of him, and captured him with the empty pistol in his possession. The accused was found guilty and ordered to find bail for his good behavior.

"REMARKABLE GIFT OF TONGUES."

On the trial of John Silva, a Cuban, who claimed to be unable to speak English, a very remarkable woman proffered her services to interpret the evidence adduced against the prisoner, for whom she had done some washing. The prisoner and two companions entered the store of Herman Ohlandt, No. 11 West Broadway, and as they went into the place they turned off the gas and the prisoner put a chicken in his coat. Their object, no doubt, was to commit a robbery of the till; but there being some light in the background, they were foiled, and rather than leave with nothing, prisoner put the chicken in his pocket. When searched no less than thirty skeleton keys were found in his pocket. When asked by Judge KELLY if he understood the evidence that had been adduced against him he shook his head. At this point a thinly-clad woman, about forty years of age, and in an accent that one would almost think could only be found in a native of Dublin, Ireland, said that as she knew the prisoner she would interpret for him.

On being questioned, she said her name was Anna Lamanga, and that she resided at No. 156 Mott-street. She was born on the rock of Gibraltar, and was a widow, and supported herself and children by taking in washing. She spoke English with great correctness, and said that she could speak fluently and translate correctly French, Spanish, Italian and Arabic. She had formerly been a governess, but being without friends in this City, she was reduced to the greatest distress. Her child, that she had not found time to teach the alphabet, could speak three languages. She had taught him while busy in the washtub. She was undoubtedly perfect in both the English and Spanish languages. The answers and explanations of the prisoner were given with a quickness and clearness seldom found in interpreters. The prisoner Silva was sent to the Penitentiary. This extraordinary woman told our reporter privately that notwithstanding her learning, she was suffering the greatest privations from poverty. Her services would no doubt be invaluable to those whose business requires translations in these languages.

BETWEEN HIM AND THE LAMP-POST.

Peter Hays, while on his way home about 2 o'clock in the morning, stopped by a lamp-post at the corner of Willett and Broome streets, to reckon up the night's cost before he went to bed. While standing counting his money, Ann Harvey, a street-stroller, came up and snatched the money out of his hand. After a short chase the woman was captured, and when taken to the Station-house the stolen money was found at her feet. She was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, for the eighth time.

Counterfeit Currency Cases—Twenty-five Cent Plate—Twenty-five Cent Notes and Fifty Cent Notes.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The case of Edward Moran charged with having in his possession some counterfeit currency of the denomination of fifty cents, was up for examination again yesterday. The Commissioner concluded to hold him for trial. The accused was ordered to find bail in the sum of $750.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

Susannah Abrams, who was arrested for having in her possession a plate for counterfeiting fractional United States currency of the denomination of twenty-five cents, was again before the Commissioner for examination yesterday. The case was adjourned to give counsel an opportunity of arguing the case.

Before Commissioner Stilwell.

John D. Slater and Charles Miller, charged with having on Sunday evening last, passed a number of counterfeit United States currency of the denomination of fifty cents at house of Earnest Waldrew, No. 19 William-street, were arrested and taken before the Commissioner, yesterday, for examination. The accused were held in $1,000 bail each, to appear for further examination.

Action for Specific Performance of a Contract—Value of Light and Air.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 13.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Watson vs. Ellery et al.—This action was brought to compel the specific performance of a contract made between the plaintiff, who was the lessee of a store on Park-place, and the defendants, who were the lessees of a store on Murray-streets. It seems they hold by virtue of a lease from Columbia College. The plaintiff had built his store so as to leave a space of five or six feet between it and the rear line of his lot, and agreed with Ellery to remove the wall of his store to an equal distance from his line, so as to leave eleven or twelve feet between the stores. Ellery failed to do this, and subsequently assigned the lease to his firm, consisting of himself and the other defendants.

The suit is brought for a specific performance of the contract and for damages for its breach. One witness on the stand testified that in the business for which the store was rented—silks, &c.—a northern light was very valuable, the southern light being comparatively of small value, and that, in his opinion, the change contemplated by the contract would make the property of Mr. Watson worth $1,000 a year more than at present. He based this estimate chiefly on the improvement of the light, though somewhat on the improved circulation of air.

The defendant Ellery did not appear on the trial. The other defendants contended that they took without notice, and were, therefore, not liable for the contract.

The decision was reserved.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Martin and Smith; for defendants, Mr. Wehle.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

Edmund P. Roach pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Timothy Donohue pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Abraham Van Orden, charged with rape upon the person of a little girl, only 7 years of age, on about the 12th of December last, was tried and convicted. He was remanded for sentence.

Michael Cassidy and Samuel Thompson, charged with grand larceny, were tried and convicted. They were remanded for sentence.

Eugene Leonard pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

James Smith pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with an attempt to do bodily harm.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Barnard.

The case of Zeno Burnham, the alleged mock auctioneer, was the only one before the Court yesterday. The defence brought testimony as to Burnham's character, and counsel proceeded to sum up. The case will be continued to-day.

An Old Suit Disposed Of.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Shipman.

John G. Boker et al. vs. Greene C. Bronson.—This suit, which has been pending in this court for nearly fourteen years, with various fortune, has been before the Court on its third trial.

The action was brought against the defendant as Collector of the port to recover back about $3,000, alleged to have been wrongfully exacted by the defendant, as duties on a lot of brandies imported by the plaintiff from Rochelle, in the year 1853.

On their appraisement by the Custom-house appraisers their value was advanced more than 10 per cent. above that stated in the invoice, and a penalty of 20 per cent. was imposed for that under valuation, and it was for the recovery of that advance and the penalty that this suit was brought.

The case was first tried in 1859, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed. A new trial was subsequently granted by Judge Nelson on exceptions taken to the protest, and the case was again tried in 1862, before Judge Shipman, when the jury failed to agree upon a verdict.

Upon this, the third trial, the plaintiffs claimed that the evidence failed to show that there had been any appraisement of their goods, or at best only an illegal appraisement; that fraud was to be inferred from the fact that records appeared to have been mutilated, and important documents connected with the appraisement were lost or not produced, and that the burden of proof was on the Government to establish the legality of the appraisement.

The defence claimed that the burden of proof was on the plaintiffs to establish that the appraisement was illegal; and that the plaintiffs' protest was insufficient by not specifically stating the grounds of objection to the appraisement.

The Judge charged the Jury that they must find first whether the Government had proved the fact of an appraisement of the goods, and that if such fact was established, then the burden of the proof was on the plaintiffs to establish the illegality in it which they claimed.

The sum of $60 50 was admitted by all parties to be recoverable in the cause for duties paid upon commissions and charges, and the Jury found in favor of the plaintiffs for this amount only, thus finding for defendant on the issues submitted to them.

For plaintiffs, Mr. Griswold; for defendant, Mr. Allen.

Case of the Meteor.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. The Steamship Meteor.—The process in this cause, which is brought to obtain the forfeiture of the vessel under the Neutrality laws, as being a Chilian privateer, was returnable this morning. Mr. Choate, of counsel for the vessel, stated to the Court that he was desirous of a speedy trial, as the vessel remained in custody at heavy expense.

Mr. Dickinson, for the United States, said the Government was also desirous to try as soon as possible, but for the present the matter had better take its regular course.

Judge BETTS said that he should not take up Admiralty causes, being occupied with the disposal of cases already before him; that Judge Benedict would sit to hear jury causes, but that if he himself could find a day when he was not otherwise occupied during the present term, he would hear the case then.

Collision—Towboats—Joint Negligence—Act of Congress.

Irwin McCord et al. vs. The Steamboat Joseph Johnson or Scranton and the Steam-propeller William A. Burden; Frederick A. Potts vs. The Propeller William A. Burden.—These were two suits brought to recover the damages occasioned by a collision. The libelants in the first suit were the owners of the canal-boat *Kate McCord* and her cargo. The libelant in the second suit was the owner of the steamboat *Joseph Johnson*. On Dec. 9, 1863, the canal-boat, with a cargo of grain on board, was being towed by the *Burden* from the Atlantic Docks to a ship lying in New-York, at a slip above the Fulton Ferry, in the East River. She was on the larboard side of the *Burden*. The *Joseph Johnson* had left a pier on the New-York side, above Fulton Ferry, and was coming down the river, towing a barge on each side. At the lower side of the lower pier of the Fulton Ferry slip, in Brooklyn was another barge, which she desired to take up. As she was rounding in for that purpose, the *Burden*, with her tow, was coming up to the Fulton Ferry in the eddy, the tide being ebb, and the two tows came together, the stern of the *Joseph Johnson* striking the side of the canal-boat, and doing her such injuries that she was shortly after sunk and her cargo much damaged, and her owner and the owners of the cargo libeled both steamboats, alleging that the collision was occasioned by their joint fault, while the owner of the *Jo. Johnson* also libeled the *Burden*, to recover the damages occasioned to the stern of his vessel by the collision, which he alleged was occasioned by the sole fault of the *Burden*.

The two actions were tried together.

Held by the Court—That the act of Congress passed April 29, 1864, requires that "every steamship, when approaching another ship so as to involve risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse."

That the provisions of this enactment supplant all speculative authority of judicial dogmas in relation to a point of maritime jurisprudence in American tribunals.

That this act provides a fixed and positive rule of decision to the American Courts, which must be by them strictly observed and administered.

That both these steam vessels approached each other with clear notice and knowledge that their relative positions involved a risk of collision, and that neither of them stopped and reversed her engine, when it had, in the judgment of the Court, on the proofs, become manifestly necessary that such act should have been promptly done, to avoid the collision.

The signals and exclamations or outcries made from one boat to the other to get out of the way of the danger menacing each, are a plain avowal of each vessel that she was acting in flagrant violation of the statute, in not stopping absolutely the headway she was maintaining.

That both vessels are therefore guilty of the wrong and injury thus mutually inflicted upon the canal-boat and her cargo, and they are jointly condemned to pay the damages thereby occasioned.

That the suit brought by the owner of the *Joseph Johnson* against the propeller cannot be sustained and supported, for the reason that the suit was brought because of a wrongful and illegal act committed by such owner in direct violation of the act of Congress aforesaid.

Decree, therefore, in favor of the libelants in the first suit, with a reference to ascertain damages.

In the second suit, libel dismissed with costs.

For the canal-boat, Mr. Van Santvoord; for the *Joseph Johnson*, Mr. Fithian and Judge Marvin; for the *Burden*, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict.

Slander—What Words Are Not Actionable.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—FEB. 13.

Before Justice Barbour and a Jury.

Mary L. Vulte vs. John H. Linneman.—This was an action of slander, brought to recover the sum of $5,000 damages. The complaint alleges that the defamatory words used by the defendant were: "You and your wife (the word wife meaning the plaintiff) have perjured yourselves; you have sworn falsely in a case before Justice Ledwith." On the part of the defendant it was averred that the words used were simply: "You and your wife can swear to anything." Considerable testimony was given on both sides.

The Court in charging the Jury said that if they believed the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses, that the defendant did utter the words alleged in the complaint, then the plaintiff was entitled to recover. Those words were actionable *per se*, and it was not necessary either to aver in the pleading, or prove on the trial, any special damage to the plaintiff's reputation. If on the other hand they believed the witnesses of the defendant, who testified that the only words spoken were "You can swear to anything," then they must give a verdict for the defendant. It would appear from the verdict of the Jury that they did not believe the witnesses on either side, or else they considered the plaintiff's character of very little value, for they gave a verdict of six cents for plaintiff.

For plaintiff, Mr. H. A. Fuller; for defendant, Mr. Geo. Carpenter.

Illegal Dispossession—Important to Landlords and Tenants.

SUPERIOR COURT—FEBRUARY TERM.

Before Justice McCunn.

Catharine Hurley vs. Cornelius Burns.—This action was to recover damages for a summary dispossession under void proceedings. The plaintiff proved she hired the fourth floor of a tenement house, No.

283 East Tenth-street, of the defendant from May to May, rent payable monthly in advance; that on July 1 a month's rent in advance was demanded of the plaintiff by defendant, but the defendant did not wait to receive his money, and although a summons could not be returnable less than three nor more than five days from date, the defendant on July 1 caused the plaintiff to be served with a summons returnable on the 7th of July, and on the 6th (one day before the plaintiff was required to appear,) judgment was entered, she was dispossessed, and as she alleged, her things were injured. The plaintiff contended these proceedings were void.

The defendant proved a month's hiring and that there had been complaints made by the other occupants against the plaintiff, and that he had nothing to do with the summary proceedings further than to swear to the papers and pay the fees.

A verdict for the plaintiff was rendered for $500.

Messrs. D. M. Porter and Wm. H. Newman for plaintiff; Mr. John McKeon for defendant.

Soldiers' Bounty Money—Judgment Against a Trustee.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Before L. Johnson, Esq., Referee.

Luke Rigney vs. *Edward Dennis*.—The plaintiff enlisted in August, 1864, and received $750 bounty, which he gave to his brother-in-law, the defendant, to deposit in bank, and which the defendant promised to give back to Rigney upon his return. It appeared in evidence that the defendant purchased clothing and groceries and paid rent for the plaintiff's family during his absence. On the plaintiff's return to this City he requested the defendant to pay over his money, but he refused, and the result was that this action was brought to recover the money.

Judgment was ordered for the plaintiff for $100 and costs.

A. N. Reavey for plaintiff; Townsend & Mahon for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 13.

By Chief Justice Robertson.

Henry A. Barling & Co. *vs.* George W. Campbell et al.; motion granted. George W. Campbell & Co. *vs.* Henry A. Barling & Co.; motion granted. Wellington Clapp & Co. *vs.* Benjamin F. Beekman; motion granted. Henry Ferris *vs.* Caroline Ferris; motion for a commission granted. Maria Ackerman & Co. *vs.* Wm. H. Wood et al.; motion for extra allowance of $250, granted. Christian Beaud *vs.* Hiram Focht et al.; motion granted.

By Justice McCunn.

John A. Bridgeland *vs.* Lazarus Hallgarten et al; judgment for the plaintiff—papers at the Clerk's office.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 13.

By Judge Cardozo.

Collins *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; order settled. Joseph Busch *vs.* Jacob Bross; motion for the dissolution of the injunction denied; motion for the appointment of receivers denied.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 13.

By Justice Ingraham.

Marcia A. Bulkley *vs.* Josiah Bulkley; motion granted and reference ordered. Thomas S. Brown *vs.* Wm. Irwin; motion granted. Joseph Stouvenal, et al *vs.* Robert W. Butler; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Justice Sutherland.

The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company *vs.* the Croton Fire Insurance Company; judgment for the plaintiffs on the demurrer with costs, with leave for defendants to answer in twenty days on payment of costs. Manufacturers' Bank *vs.* Bunster; judgment for the plaintiffs on the demurrer with costs, with leave for the defendants to answer in ten days on payment of costs of demurrer.

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WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ENTRY CLERK; one acquainted with Yankee notions preferred. Address, with full reference, MERCHANT, Box No. 1,228 Post-office.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN TO DO washing and scrubbing of floors; good wages will be paid and accommodations furnished. Apply before 10 o'clock A. M. at Room No. 5, No. 67 Exchange-place.

WANTED—A COOK AND CHAMBERMAID IN a private family; must have good recommendations and understand their business. Apply at No. 69 Union-place, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS DOMESTIC commission house, a young man as assistant bookkeeper; must write a good hand and be quick at figures. Address, with real name and references, Box No. 1,128 Post-office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse, competent to take care of infant children, who can give satisfactory references. Address, stating name and references, Box No. 4,675 Post-office.

EMPLOYMENT—MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY, No. 950 Broadway; good places open for help of every calling; Protestant cooks, nurses and chambermaids wanted. Call at once.

BOY WANTED IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. —Address, stating age, residence, parents' names, and references, in applicant's handwriting, Box No. 4,184 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED.—TWO OR THREE SALESMEN FAMILIAR with the crockery and lamp trade, are wanted by BUTLER & CO., No. 50 Dey-st.

MEETINGS.

AN EXTRA MEETING OF THE XXIID WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at Washington Hall, No. 683 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 14th inst.
J. W. MARTIN, President.
A. P. SMITH, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, clairvoyant, tells all you wish to know; losses; numbers; prescribes medicines for all diseases, &c.

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WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED—OF MODERATE SIZE, TO rent for one year from the 1st of May next, with two or three acres of land attached, about one hour's ride from the city, near depot. Address, stating terms, &c., C. H. T., New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A NEAT LITTLE cottage house, and ground enough for good garden, fruit, &c.; must be within 25 miles of New-York, and convenient by railroad. Rent must be moderate. Address, with full particulars, INQUIRER, Box No. 6,739 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A strictly first-class Summer hotel, furnished, for the coming season or a term of years; a house located on the Hudson River preferred. Address, for one week, PARKER, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED—OF GOOD SIZE, BY A respectable, responsible tenant, without children, between 4th and 25th sts. Address E. S., No. 434 Hudson-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE wanted at Stamford or vicinity for four adults, by the year; possession any time. Address No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—FURNISHED by a family of adults, from one to three years, on the Hudson River, between Tubby Hook and Peekskill. C. S., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN lady (widow) to superintend the household of an elderly gentleman of means; references given. Address Mrs. H., care of Mr. Downs, No. 1,212 Broadway, stating where an interview may be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO CARE A BABY or one or two children, or assist; is a competent dressmaker; understands family sewing; has a machine; will take work by the week. Apply at No. 287 33d-st., (yard in front,) near 10th-av., by note or otherwise.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, A situation as a first-class cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 435 West 26th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION in a respectable private family to do chamberwork and sew, or to attend to one or two grown children and sew; can cut and fit children's dresses. Can be seen for two days at No. 396 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and dressmaker; hair-dressing in every style, with all the ability required in that capacity; the very best of City references given. Can be seen at No. 942 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as a chambermaid or wait on a lady and sew; City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 156 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress in a private family; no objection to assist with light chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 226 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the candy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl, a situation as seamstress and ladies' maid; can cut and fit children's clothes, and all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 West 24th-st. The best of reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE German young woman, in city or country, as nursery governess; can teach piano and French. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT seamstress; understands dressmaking and fitting; will engage by the day or accept of a permanent situation; the best of recommendations. Address No. 1,249 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a competent New-England woman, (a widow,) without incumbrance; a widower's family preferred. Call, after 9 A. M., at No. 55 Hester-st. Mrs. FINCH.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; or as thorough chambermaid; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WET NURSE—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who has lost her own baby, wishes a situation as wet nurse; good references. Apply for two days at No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress. Address EMMA NORRIS, Station A, Spring-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT YOUNG woman to take care of children and do plain sewing; understands all kinds of needlework. Inquire for two days of Mrs. SPEARE, 12th-st., first house east of 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 67 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to City or country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION; understands soups, meats, game and pastries, and all kinds of desserts. Can be seen at No. 208 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by the day or week, by a young woman that can do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook, washer and ironer, in a private family. Call at No. 246 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good city reference. Call at No. 5 King-st., for two days.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF well-recommended German girls for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, houses, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man of small incumbrance; thoroughly understands the culture of flowers, fruits and vegetables, greenhouse, hot and cold graperies; can give four years' good recommendation from his last employer. Address M. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN AS gardener; a married man, with a small family; perfectly understands the business in all its branches; can give good City reference. Address C. S., at seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good, careful driver; the best of City reference given. Address T. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STOUT YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; would be willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; no objections to the country; the best of city reference given. Address A., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; the best of City reference from his last employer. Call at No. 744 Broadway, in the harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a married man, who understands the care and raising of stock and farming in all its branches; can give good reference from last employer. Address N. B. M., at seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN and vegetable gardener, a situation either in the City or country; can furnish first-class references, and will work for low wages. Address A. D., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT druggist of nine years' experience and long City reference; has no objection to leave the City, and is capable to take charge of a store. Address, for one week, A. L. P., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or general clerk by a young man who is a good judge of money, and is well posted in general business matters. Address L. C., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITER-man, a situation in a private family; has lived eleven years in his two last places. Can be seen for two days at the drug-store, No. 913 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as greenhouse and flower gardener; worked at the business for six years in Scotland; has references to that effect. Address 283 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands his business; lived five years in his last place; has the best of City recommendations. Call or address No. 1,348 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotchman, who understands gardening in all its branches. Call or address A. F., at Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st., N. Y.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SINGLE MAN, a situation either as gardener, groom, &c., or both; is strictly temperate; first-class reference given. Call or address S. TYRELL, No. 63 New Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman or groom in a private family; he understands his business thoroughly; good city reference can be given. Address J. K., No. 52 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; perfectly understands his business, and will be found obliging; good reference; is a Protestant. Address M. D., Box 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man; perfectly understands his business; would assist in the garden; prefers the country; good reference. Address J. S., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED Frenchman, without incumbrance, as gardener; best references can be given. Apply at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER; UNDERSTANDS his business well and can give the best of references from his last employer. Address J. H., Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, sober and honest, who can give the best City reference, a good situation. Apply to or address J. R., at P. Trainor's, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A LAWYER, WHO HAS PRACTICED under the code, a situation as clerk in a lawyer's office. Address THOMAS P. STONEY, No. 171 Macdougal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN or gardener, by a single man, (Scotch,) with the best of City reference. Address J. H., Box 200 *Times* Office.

VALENTINES.

VALENTINE MEMORANDUM.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14,
ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.
When down town, call and purchase two valentines, (one for Hattie and one for Annie,) at $4 each, from
T. W. STRONG,
No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHLY SOUND AND stylish sorrel horse, sixteen hands high, together with a Coupe and Victoria, by a gentleman who is leaving for Europe. Address G., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Roissenean, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FREE EPISCOPAL CHAPEL—THIRD-AV., between 76th and 77th sts. Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Pastor. Service on ASH WEDNESDAY at 3½ P. M.

TO LET.

TO LEASE, TO BUILD UPON—THE three lots on the southwest corner of Centre and Leonard sts., admirably adapted for offices, manufacturing, or almost any kind of business. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE BROWN STONE front dwelling-house, No. 166 5th-av., with the stable in the rear. For terms, &c., apply to G. BLAGUE, Jr., No. 101 Reade-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, HIGH-stoop free-stone front, for two years; in excellent order; rent low; lease for two years for sale. Address W., basement, No. 247 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house to let or for sale, No. 140 West 34th-st. Apply to N. C. BISHOP, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4.

TO LET—STORE NO. 275 FRONT-ST. APPLY to G. B. TWEEDY, No. 126 Duane-st., third story.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR BANKS, BANKERS, BROKERS, MERCHANTS, LAWYERS, RAILWAY, INSURANCE AND OTHER COMPANIES,
In Buildings Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78, and 80 BROADWAY.
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49 and 53 NEW-STREET,
ALL NEAR WALL-STREET.
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 36 and 50 BROAD-ST.
Nos. 4 and 10 WALL-ST.,
And Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 19 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN, ON the Heights, with views of New-York Bay and City; one of the most elegant residences in this city or Brooklyn; house large, complete and first-class; stable, grape-houses, green-houses, &c., &c.; grounds very extensive; the whole establishment will be rented to a private family, as the owner is going abroad; rent $12,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.—A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard rooms; delicious water at the door, ice-house, barn, stables, good garden spot, fine play-ground for children, and large pond of water for fishing or boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 20 minutes' walk from the station, and only 5 miles south of Lake Mahopac. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Rent per year, $2,000. Brokers furnishing tenants will be allowed the usual commission up to the 1st of February. Reference will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. S. HICKOK, Park Bank.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET FROM MAY 1:
West 19th-st., near 5th-av., elegantly furnished, for a term of years, if desired.
East 34th-st., near Lexington-av.; brown stone; everything complete.
The country seat of the late Addison G. Jerome, in Audibon Park, Washington Heights, 9 miles from the City Hall, on the banks of the Hudson.
Inquire at No. 30 Broad-st., of D. O. BRADLEY.

A VERY PRETTY COTTAGE TO LEASE for three years, with stable, carriage-house, and other outbuildings, at Bloomingdale; house is modern, with 13 rooms, including bath; has hot and cold water; conservatory attached; eight lots of ground, highly improved as a fruit and flower garden, with grape-house, &c.; it is near Central Park, and commands a full view of Broadway; accessible by 8th-av. cars to 84th-st. To a good tenant it will be leased at a very reasonable rent. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL TO RENT—AT OSWEGO, N. Y.; with or without the bulk of hotel furniture; rent from $1,500 to $1,800 per year; possession given April 1, 1866. A newly-discovered and popular mineral spring is within 600 feet of the hotel. Apply to M. PARDEE, at St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 16th to 21st February, evenings, and before or after that at Oswego.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—TO BE leased for 20 years, with renewals, on the basis of the Sailors' Snug Harbor leases, lots Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, and No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet on Broadway and 25 feet on Crosby-st., containing 9,800 square feet. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, A COMMODIOUS house, 50x41, two stories, basement and large attic, 15 rooms, 12 closets, large hall, piazza two sides; lawn in front; fruit-trees and shrubbery; ground for ample garden; adapted to a large family; excellent water; three-quarters of a mile from depot; rent only $600 to a good tenant. PRINCE & CO.

TO LET WITH STEAM POWER—IN Brooklyn, 10 minutes from Fulton Ferry, New-York side, and between Bridge-st. and Catherine Ferries, Brooklyn, rooms or floors, 25x75 or 50x75, as may be required, with from 5 to 75 horse power; rooms lighted from three sides; steam elevator, &c., in building. Address T. C. M., Box No. 4,618 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—A FIRST-class elegantly-furnished house, brown-stone, with everything complete. The owner, going to Europe, will lease for two or three years, at $600 per month, to a perfectly responsible party only; the house is one of the most expensively and elegantly furnished in the city. For permit apply to JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THREE-story and basement, high stoop, with extension to second floor, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in complete order, well furnished and newly papered throughout. Immediate possession. Inquire of W. S. HUMPHREYS, No. 724 Broadway. Rent $250 a month.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LEASE—FOR 2 years from May 1; a large and fine English basement house, on West 23d-st., centrally located; the house is in fine order and handsomely furnished. The occupants going to Europe will rent to a private family only at $250 per month. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—HAMILTON-PARK—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, four first-class brick houses, Winter and Summer residences, containing gas, water, and all modern conveniences, with stables, gardens, fruit, &c. Apply to Mr. HAMILTON, No. 137 Broadway.

TO LET—A HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE house, situated in 34th-st., handsomely furnished, for the ensuing six months, commencing any time before the 1st of May; complete for housekeeping. A line addressed to K. W. M., Box No. 156 *Times* Office, will meet attention.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—House 20x65, in 4th-st.; furniture all new and made to order; Brussels and velvet carpets, bronze chandeliers, &c., &c. Address Box No. 506 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS OFFICE FOR banking purposes, about 50 feet deep, splendid light and ventilation, and on first floor in Broadway, near Cedar-st. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A NICE HOUSE, TEN rooms; also, gardiner's cottage, with about 28 acres, grounds neatly laid out, convenient to railroad station, and near the city; $1,200 per annum. J. A. LYDECKER, No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 5.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE. —A double house in So. Orange, with 10 acres, within five minutes of Maplewood Station, one hour from ferry, Morris and Essex R. Apply at 55 E. 4th-st.; immediate possession.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, IN AN EXcellent location, to a genteel private family, who will board the owner. No boarding-house keeper need apply. For terms, &c., inquire at No. 68 Broadway, Room No. 12.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A FURNISHED house in complete order, with all modern improvements, No. 3 Jefferson-st.; neighborhood first-class. Apply to JOHN S. WALKER, Attorney and Counselor, No. 34 Liberty-st.

TO MILLINERS OR DENTISTS—FURnished house to let. The premises No. 91 10th-st., in perfect order and handsomely furnished will be leased with immediate possession. Apply on the premises or to J. G. KANE, No. 16 Wall-st.

TO LET—BROADWAY STORE AND BASEMENT north westerly corner of Broome-st. Apply from 8 to 12 A. M. or 4 to 8 o'clock P. M., No. 458 West 23d-st., L. F. HEPBURN.

TO LET—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY only, a complete and handsomely furnished house; location 13th-st., near 6th-av.; rent $250 per month. Address C. P. G., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

RAVENSWOOD—EAST RIVER, OPPOSITE 76th-st., a country house, barn, boat-house and five acres of land to let. Apply to BAUMAN LOWE, No. 62 William-st., Room No. 2.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house, No. 79 East 17th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET—SUITABLE FOR BROKERS, at No. 35 Wall-st.; entrance from Wall and from Broad sts.; opposite the Stock Exchange; rents $1,000 and $500. Apply to GEO. F. RILEY, No 35 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BUILDINGS NOS. 46 HUDSON-st. and 45 Thomas-st.; tenant may alter to suit; the lot forms an L. Apply to T. H. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—A SUBSTANTIAL dwelling-house, with five acres of land, at Whitestone Point, to let for a term of three years. Apply to ROBERT HAYDOCK, No. 101 Liberty-st.

TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURGH—TO A single gentleman, without board, a medium-sized neatly-furnished front attic room, in a pleasant locality. Apply at No. 80 South 2d-st, between 3d and 4th sts.

TO LET—ON BROOME-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a suite of lofts. Apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR 6 MONTHS, FROM MAY 1, A first-class furnished house in University-place, near 9th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES IN NO. 17 NASSAU-ST. TO LET. —Basement, first and second floors. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET—On Canal-st., near Broadway. Possession 1st March. Apply to P. J. INSLEE, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 98 NASSAU-ST., A six-story brown-stone building, 20x75 feet, with steam power if desired. Apply to A. RAYMOND, 96 Nassau-st.

STORE, NO. 154 WEST-ST., NEAR BARCLAY-st., to let; four stories. Apply in shoe-store, No 257 Greenwich-st.

STORES TO LET—ON CANAL AND WALKER sts., near Broadway. Apply to GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO COMFORTABLE LARGE rooms, in a genteel location, to single gentlemen without board. Address M., Box No. 3,261 Post-office.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, WITH power, well lighted. Apply to A. BARTHOLF, Nos. 33 to 45 Gold-st., New-York.

TO LET—NO. 60 MAIDEN-LANE, EXTENDING through to Liberty-st. Apply to E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 3 5TH-AV., 28 FEET front, to a first-class tenant. Apply to N. W. WEST, No. 90 Broadway.

A FACTORY OF THREE OR FOUR stories, 25x30, good light, for light manufacturing purposes. Apply at No. 46 West 15th-st.

TO LET—LOFTS OF STORES NOS. 101 AND 103 Gold-st., corner of Frankfort, 50x100 feet, well lighted. Apply at No. 101 Gold-st.

STORE TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY IRON front store No. 61 Barclay-st., next door to the Grocers' Bank. Apply to A. & J. HOPKINS, No. 14 Reade-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, A LOFT WITH POWER, size 19x117; well lighted. Apply on the premises, No. 38 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DODWORTH HALL—BROADWAY, OPPOSITE 11th-st.—Music Hall to let or lease for business purposes; also a store in same building, 105x25.

TO LET—HOUSE NO 6 CLINTON-PLACE (8TH-st.) second door from Broadway, suitable for business. Apply to M. P. DAYTON, No. 332 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS BRICK STABLE No. 9 East 3[illegible]-st.; immediate possession can be given. Apply to E. L. CORNING, No. 84 South-st.

BROADWAY STORE TO RENT IN DODWORTH Hall building opposite 11th-st., 105x25.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES, ADJOINING and connecting, Nos. 16 and 18 East 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; one house is 25x100 feet, and the other 25x65, both first-class, four-story, brown-stone fronts, with all the modern improvements; suitable for private dwellings, club-house, boarding-house, hotel, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FARM IN MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J., FOR SALE—27 miles by steam from this city; 80 or 140 acres; fruit in variety, 800 peach trees; bordering on Swimming River; also a brook and springs with excellent improvements. For map and full description, inquire of GEO. B. GRANNISS, No. 141 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY A. JOURNEAY, NO. 6 Pine-st.:

West 34th-st., 3-story h.-s. b.-s., furnished	$18,000
West 52d-st., 4-story h.-s. b.-s., near 5th-av.	27,000
West 21st-st., 4-story e. b., brick	11,000
West 39th-st., 4-story h.-s. b.-s.	37,000
West 24th-st., 4-story h.-s. b.-s.	31,000
West 43d-st., 3-story h.-s. b.-s.	18,000
West 24th-st., 3-story h.-s., brick	15,000
West 26th-st., 3-story h.-s. b.-s.	16,000
East 30th-st., 4-story h.-s. b.-s.	14,000
East 40th-st., 4-story h.-s. b.-s.	20,000
East 18th-st., 3-story h.-s. b.-s.	18,000
East 26th-st., 3-story h.-s. brick	20,000
East 38th-st., 4-story e. b. b.-s.	25,000
Brooklyn, 2d-place, 3-story h.-s. b.-s.	8,900
Brooklyn, Balchom-place, 2-story and attic h.-s. br.	5,000

FOR SALE CHEAP—MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION—A two-story house, containing nine rooms, gas and water; also, two-story factory in the rear, suitable for any business; good light, gas and water; situated on Classon-av., between De Kalb and Lafayette avs. N. B.—The engine, boiler, shafting, &c., can be purchased if desired. Possession immediately. Apply at S. HOWE'S bakery, Myrtle-av., near Classon, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the vicinity of this City, situated on the Hudson, about one mile south of Hastings; it has 18 rooms, with gas and water throughout; all necessary outbuildings, plenty of fruit and shade trees; 17 acres of good land (more can be had if desired.) This place needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, on the premises, or to R. S. LUQUEER & CO., No. 81 Murray-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FARM, 100 ACRES of choice land under high cultivation, 10 to 12 acres of wood, 7 acres of orchard, all choice fruit; fine dwelling-house containing 13 rooms, and very fine outbuildings; a splendid mill and miller's house; also house for the farmer, and farming utensils in good order; will be sold for $21,000; about 28 miles from the City. J. A. LYDECKER, No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 5.

FOURTH-STREET.—FOR SALE, A FIRST-class, four-story brick house on 4th-st., near Bowery, with lot and stable in the rear on 3d-st. $25,000. Also, house of same class for $15,000. Also, first-class house in St. Mark's-place. $17,000. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-stoop basement and sub-cellar brown-stone house in Oxford-st., near Fulton-av., vicinity of Dr. Cuyler's Church. This is one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn, high ground and healthy. Apply to A. KNOWLTON, No. 335 Fulton-av., near Portland-av.

VALUABLE FARM, MILL PROPERTY AND TIMBER LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—524 acres of land, with buildings and saw-mill, valued at $40,000; ten hours' ride from New-York, on Erie Railroad. Apply to STEVENS & REYNER, counselors at law, No. 136 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FARMS IN ORANGE County and elsewhere, viz.: 60 acres, 74 acres, 120 acres, 130 acres, 28 acres and 200 acres, all pleasantly situated, with good buildings, fruit, &c. For full particulars, apply to M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE IN ALBANY, N. Y.—ON SOUTH Ferry-st., brick house, 21 by 30, two-story attic, basement, price $2,800; also, the frame building adjoining, 22 by 30, kitchen in rear filled in with brick, price $1,800. Apply to the owner, No. 623 Greenwich-st., New-York, J. WHITAKER.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, A MAGNIFICENT country seat on one of the finest avenues, near the depot; house built in English villa style, with all modern improvements, stable, &c., &c. Inquire of THOS. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE OLD place on the Bronx River, at West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y., belonging to the estate of DAVID LYDIG; on the premises are a substantial cottage, with 22 acres of land, graperies, rose, japonicas and green-houses, &c.; five miles from the north end of Central Park.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A FOUR-STORY and basement high-stoop, brown-stone house, in good order, south side of 37th-st., between Park and Lexington-avenues. Inquire of E. E. PRINDLE, No. 96 Spring-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR A TERM OF years, on reasonable terms, an unfinished building, suitable for store and dwelling or dwelling alone, with about one-half acre of land. Inquire at No. 281 Grand-st., or of D. MOGER, Mountkisco.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FARMS AND COUNTRY seat at Rahway, N. J.; one of 35 acres, $3,500; one of 58 acres, $6,000; one of 3 acres, $10,000; one of 1 acre, $3,000, and a variety of others from $1,500 to $20,000. S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

I OFFER THE MOST ELEGANT AND complete house in South Brooklhn; the house is wide and large; the site the highest in the city; every convenience of heat, water and gas, with stable. A. M. KELLOGG, No. 37 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Sixteen miles out on Morris and Essex Railroad; first-rate house, barns, fruit, and thirty-four acres on high ground; fine water and magnificent views. No. 151 Broadway, Room No. 12, 12 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, at Golden's Bridge, a valuable farm of 60 acres, well improved, young fruit, large farm house and outbuildings in good repair; adjoining the depot, Harlem railroad; 44 miles from the city; price $7,500. J. A. LYDECKER, No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 5.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 155TH-ST., FOR SALE—An elegant double house 40 feet square, with ground 90 feet by 100, all modern improvements, for $16,000, cash $7,000. Apply to H. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 60 Leonard-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF years, the large and elegant brown-stone house No. 306 2d-av.; one of the finest locations on the avenue. For permits to see, apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone houses for sale on Murray Hill; modern improvements, well located. S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

SMALL TENEMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE—In Delancey-st., consisting of two small brick houses, which bring in a gross income of from 12 to 15 per cent. Apply to A. LANE, No. 29 Pine-st., Fourth National Bank.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT brick houses, Nos. 26, 30 and 32 Woodhull-st., with water, gas, &c. Possession 1st May. J. A. LYDECKER, No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 5.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOUR FINE TWO-STORY houses at Stamford, from one acre to twenty. Price $3,200 and upward. Fine fruit and shade, near depot. P. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st., corner Chambers.

A PLEASANT HOME IN A PRETTY village, within two hours by rail, will be sold at auction on SATURDAY next. For particulars, inquire of JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—THE GORE LOT OF GROUND with the three-story and basement brick house on the rear of the lot, No. 187 East 29th-st.; price $3,750. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—NO. 236 Spring-st., three stories and basement, with modern improvements; title perfect. Apply to Mr. CLARK, No. 895 Broadway.

A PRINTED LIST OF VERY DESIRABLE improved City property for sale, can be obtained upon application at our office. POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st., up stairs.

RARE CHANCE—AN EIGHT YEARS' LEASE for sale cheap of a handsome store and sub-cellar, 100 feet by 25 feet. Apply on the premises, No. 733 Broadway, in the hat store.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—FIFTY houses on 2d-place, President-st., Lafayette and Carlton avs., Oxford, Cumberland, Adelphi, State and Raymond sts. THOS. WELWOOD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, BROWN-stone houses, entirely new, in 38th-st., near Park-av., (Murray Hill.) Immediate possession can be given. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND 100 FEET square on Thompson, near Bleecker-st., a desirable location for putting up a large factory. Apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN FLUSHING—A HANDSOME two-story attic and basement cottage, eligibly located, in the pleasantest part of the village. Inquire of JOHN P. ELLIS, Agent, No. 71 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE BRICK COTTAGE-HOUSE, No. 284 West 24th-st., containing nine rooms. Price $6,500. Apply at the NATIONAL WIRE WORKS, No. 63 Fulton-st.

FARM FOR SALE—AT SCHRAULENBERG, N. J.—64 acres, good house, barn, orchard, plenty of timber; well watered; 1½ miles from Creskill Station, Northern Railroad. Apply to J. J. TALLMAN, 192 Broadway.

$7,000.—FOR SALE—A SMALL THREE-story high-stoop brick house, containing the modern improvements. Apply on the premises, No. 168 East 40th-st.

$15,500.—THE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, and lot 22 feet wide, No. 267 West 34th-st. For particulars and permit apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS AT INWOOD, Kingsbridge, Spuyten Duyvel, Yonkers and Sing Sing. Inquire of THOS. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

$7,500.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, for Brooklyn or New-York property, a farm; will keep and stable 35 head cattle; large buildings, good order. Address ALLEN, Box 183 *Times* Office.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A NEW TWO-STORY house on corner lot, well finished, gas, hot and cold water, 10 rooms, fine cellar, stable in rear. Lot 75x150. CHILD & EDGAR, No. 4 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF NINETY ACRES, handsomely situated at Bedford Station, on Harlem Railroad. Inquire on the premises, of Mrs. BELDEN, or of S. C. HOLMES, No. 288 7th-st., New-York.

$8,000.—FOR SALE—A SMALL FOUR-story English basement brick house, modern improvements, &c., in neighborhood of 42d-st. and 6th-av. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

20 ELEGANT FARMS AT GOSHEN, Orange County, fine houses, fruit, near depot. Inquire of Mr. JOHN J. HEARD, Goshen, or P. ZEGLER, No. 12 Centre-st., corner Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE house containing 9 rooms, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. Apply by letter to JOHN H. LANDELL, No. 7 Newton-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE DWELLING NO. 34 WEST 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; price $20,000. For permits to see it, apply to ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

WESTERN LANDS WANTED.—A FIRST-class farm for sale near New-York, and convenient to railroads; or will exchange for some good unincumbered Western lands.

FOR SALE—ON 35TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., WITH or without the furniture, a handsome four-story brown-stone house, 21x55 feet; in complete order; lot 71 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP FULL-sized brown-stone house, complete order; lot 200, with fine stable. Finest location on Murray Hill. Furniture if desired. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE country seat situated at Jamaica. Apply to AARON A. DEGRAMO, No. 242 South-st.

FOR SALE—STORE AND LOT, NO. 100 WILLIAM-st. Apply to WM. H. NEILSON, No. 70 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

TENEMENT PROPERTY WANTED IN New-York or Brooklyn, for respectable families. Address R. H. GIBBONS & CO., No. 446 Broome-st., New-York.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.
COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.
Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE ADJOINING the Hudson River, west side—Contains about 160 acres; situate near Marlborough Landing, 8 miles north of the City of Newburgh, with fine shore and river front; on the premises are a commodious dwelling-house and outbuildings in good order. Also a number of fine building sites with fine views of the river and surrounding country; fruit and shade trees, 1,500 grape vines, 3 acres of Antwerp raspberries, 6 or 8 acres of wood, &c., &c. The convenience of this property to the City of New-York makes it desirable for investment for a village plot or for private residences; will be sold in one parcel or subdivided; is free of incumbrance and title perfect; most of the purchase money can remain on bond secured by mortgage on the premises, if desired, for a term of years. For information, call upon D. W. MACKEY on the premises; Dr. N. DEYO, Newburgh; ROBT. SEAMAN, Esq., No. 117 West-st., New-York, or address the owner and subscriber, for particulars, at Ithaca, N. Y. SAMUEL HARRIS.
MARLBOROUGH, Feb. 10, 1866.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE. —The subscriber offers his farm, on the Spotswood and Englishtown Road, about two miles from the Englishtown Station of the Freehold and Jamesburgh Agricultural Railroad, in the Township of Monroe, Middlesex County, N. J., containing 110 acres, more or less, at private sale, until March 8, 1866. Said farm is in a good location, convenient to churches and schools, and on high ground, with a sightly rolling surface. The farm is well divided into plowland and timber, having 65 acres in plowland and the balance in timber. There are two houses and a good supply of fruit, together with a fine growth of young chestnut timber on the place. If not sold previously, it will be offered at public sale on THURSDAY, March 8. Also, all the stock, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, wagons, sleighs, farming utensils, household furniture, &c. For further information, terms, &c., apply on the farm to the subscriber, THOMAS ROGERS.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing thirty-four acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barn, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order and recently built of the best materials; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises of WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM of the late E. Bonnen Graves, situate at Morristown, N. J., about 1½ miles from Morristown depot; the house is elegant and spacious, containing 12 bedrooms, drawing room, dining-room and billiard-room, with every convenience and luxury for a large family; an unfailing supply of the finest water is carried, hot and cold, throughout the house; the grounds, graperies, green-house, farm-house and outhouses are in excellent order, and the whole place, containing about 75 acres, is under the highest state of cultivation, with every variety of the finest fruits; it is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars, apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated on the White Plains road, one mile from Mount Vernon, Westchester County, containing 14 acres of land, with fine dwelling, containing 13 rooms above the parlor floor, in first-rate order, with all modern improvements rarely found in a country house; carriage-house and stabling for six horses, with ice-house and fish-pond, all in good order, with many other conveniences rarely found in the country. For any further information apply to G. YOUNGS, No. 163 7th-av., the present occupant and owner, from 9½ to 11 o'clock A. M., or from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF CAPT. S. H. Ackerman, at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, with 6 acres of finely-improved land. The house is in perfect order, handsomely situated and finely shaded; large garden and fruits of all varieties; carriage-house, stable and henery nearly new. The carriages, sleighs, robes, harness, cows, horse, &c., with part of the furniture and carpets, will be sold with the property. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWNSHIP OF RYE, near Portchester depot, the former residence of the late E. J. Swords, commanding a view of Long Island Sound and adjacent country for more than 20 miles. The house is large and in complete order; outbuildings are of recent construction with every convenience. The grounds contain over 8 acres and are finely improved; fruit trees of choice varieties and shade trees of large growth. The whole property in perfect order. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE ESTATE KNOWN AS Springland, N. J., 1½ miles from Rahway Depot; 127 acres of ground; also 8 acres of black grass meadow; fine, large double frame dwelling, with all modern improvements; barns, carriage-houses, outhouses, &c., &c. Products of the farm last year over $4,000. The farm well fenced, and watered with never-failing springs. Apply to H. PRICE & SON, No. 261 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or to DAY, FERDON & CO., No. 191 Broadway, corner Dey-st., Room No. 4, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITHIN a short distance of the New-Haven and Harlem Railroads, and 16 miles from the City. A new house 24x40, piazza front and rear, 8x40, with kitchen attached, 16x16; barn, grist and saw mills, water-power and other outhouses; also, an ice-house, renting for $187 per annum; a beautiful lake on the place. The furniture will be sold if desired. For particulars apply to ISAAC DURYEE, No. 172 Monroe-st., New-York.

A GENTEEL THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop house, No. 82 Lexington-av., for sale, with or without furniture, all in good order, and neatly fitted up by the owner for his own use; also that nice, new brown-stone front house, No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av., for sale; all modern improvements and in good order. For letter to see the houses, apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A genteel two and a half story dwelling at Jamaica, L. I., with 5½ acres, in a very pleasant location, two minutes' walk from depot. Full particulars and photograph of buildings, of SIMONSON & NAFIS, No. 196 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, E. WESLEY & CO., No. 88 4th-av., N. Y., and GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 78 Cedar-st., N. Y.

SARATOGA SPRINGS—HOTEL SITE FOR sale, situated on Broadway, in the most eligible location now open for such a purpose in this celebrated watering place. Fine groves on the grounds, commanding elevation, with extensive views, and a park of over 20 acres. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BROWN-STONE house in Pacific-st., Brooklyn, between Bond and Nevins. Also, to let, a furnished brown-stone house in First-place, at $150 per month. Also, for sale, a large first-class dwelling in West 23d-st., New-York. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, and No. 65 Wall-st. New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, HATTER'S shop and outbuildings, with lot attached of about three acres, at Millburn, N. J.; the premises will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit; title good; terms easy. Apply on the premises to WILLIAM PETTIGREW or JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD HOUSE AND lot, No. 294 West 19th-st., between 8th and 10th avs., to close an estate. Size of lot, connecting by an alley, 25x92. This property is desirable either for residence or for business purposes. Apply immediately to SAMUEL H. LLOYD, No. 137 Broadway, or JOHN C. HOWSER, No. 223 6th-av.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A HIGH-STOOP brick dwelling, four-story, between 5th-av. and Broadway; possession May 1. Price for sale, $30,000; price for rent, partially furnished, $300 per month to a good tenant for one or more years. To be seen from 2 to 4 o'clock. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND PLOT OF GROUND 80 feet by 102.2, on 75th-st., 70 feet west of 3d-av.; lot northwest corner 54th-st. and 7th-av.; house and lot 50 feet west of 54th-st., on 7th-av.; and lot on Broadway, east side, 20 feet north of 54th-st. Terms easy. MOORE & BROWN, No. 31 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE GOTHIC cottage at Rye, N. Y., on the Sound; carriage-house, &c.; grounds beautifully adorned with every variety of evergreens and fruit trees; one hour from City by New-Haven Railroad; five minutes' walk from depot; will sell furnished or not; it is a perfect small place; must see it to value. Apply to LYON, No. 33 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A very neat private residence, in perfect order and condition, located on Church-st., overlooking the water; lot 40x144 feet; house 25x50, with an extension 17x22 feet. Price $8,500, part on mortgage. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house in 52d-st., near 5th-av.; do. in 50th-st.; do. in Lexington-av.; all with immediate possession. Also, new houses, from $8,000 to $9,000. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

YONKERS COUNTY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Good house, 16 rooms, barn, carriage-house, &c., with 6 acres, fine orchard and abundance of fruit; good view of the Hudson River; located on unsurpassed—on North Broadway. Inquire on the premises, or of DE VOE BROTHERS, No. 211 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE DOUBLE dwelling house with about six acres of ground, situated on Erie Railroad, 8 miles from Jersey City, five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—AT BERGEN POINT, N.J., A GOOD house and lot in good order and condition, pleasantly located, near railroad station; also, very fine water front building lots, fronting on Newark Bay. For particulars apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE AT ONCE, the plot of ground situated on the southwest corner of 27th-st. and 2d-av., 50 feet by 100, together with three brick houses thereon. Apply to J. H. HERRICK, No. 10 South-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-shop, about 70 miles from this City, on the line of a railroad, now in operation, and doing a large and profitable business; price $50,000. Address W., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A FACT WHICH ALL LANDLORDS AND TENANTS SHOULD KNOW.—The best place in this city to rent or have rented, to buy or have sold, stores, houses or country places, is at N. C. BISHOP'S, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY MODERN COTTAGE with five acres, five miles out. Also a three-story brick store and dwelling on Flatbush-av., and four lots on Flatbush-av. near Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Apply to owner, B. D. ALLEN, No. 30 Broad-st., Room 36.

A NEAT LITTLE TWO-STORY HOUSE, lot 25x100, near cars, only $1,600 if sold quickly; part cash. Apply to DEMAREST, Milrose Depot, one mile from Harlem.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, WITH BULKHEAD nearly 300 feet front, in Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing or storage purposes. Apply to J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS PROPERTY, NO. 193 Chambers-st., running through to No. 185 Reade-st., near Washington-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNITURE, the four-story extra-sized brick house and lot No. 23 University-place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A FOUR-STORY and basement, high-stoop, brown-stone house, on north side of 36th-st., between Park and Lexington avs. Inquire at No. 241 Lexington-av., corner 36th-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW STABLES SOUTH-east corner of Lexington-av. and 32d-st.; will be furnished to suit purchasers. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, No. 65 East 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs., 22 by 65 feet; lot half the block. Apply to GROSS, MARCH & CO., No. 89 Water-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE suburban residences, within 35 minutes of the City by railroad, at prices ranging from $3,000 to $6,000. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL SALE,

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 26TH-ST., as advertised in many of the city papers, will be made subject to the lease of the present occupants, and will not, as many have supposed, interrupt their business.

LACHMEYER & HOTCHKISS, PROPRIETORS.

FOR SALE—THE PREMIUM COFFEE AND Spice Mills, Albany, New-York, belonging to the estate of the late John Thomas, Jr., deceased. Notice is hereby given that the subscribers offer for sale the entire Business, Routes and Good Will, Steam Engines, Roasting Machines, Fixtures, Horses, Harnesses and Pedler's Wagons, belonging to that extensive Coffee and Spice Manufactory located at the southeast corner of Exchange and Dean streets, in the City and County of Albany, State of New-York, recently carried on by the late John Thomas, Jr., deceased, and known as the "Premium Coffee and Spice Mills." The said horses, harnesses, wagons, engines, machines and fixtures are mostly of the best quality, the said route very extensive, and the said business now in very flourishing and prosperous condition. Any person desiring to purchase may, at any time before the fourteenth (14th) day of February next, make his offer in writing, stating the sum that he will give for such property, seal up such offer and address the same to our Attorney, EDWARD WADE, No. 49 State-st., Albany, New-York, who, on application by letter or otherwise, will furnish a more detailed statement of the property hereby offered for sale. On the envelope enclosing each offer must be endorsed, "Proposals for the purchase of the Premium Coffee and Spice Mills of the late John Thomas, Jr." All said offers will be opened, examined and considered on the said 14th day of February next, at 12 M. of that day, at the office of our said Attorney, by the subscribers, who reserve the right of rejecting any or all of said offers, if they deem it to the benefit and advantage of the estate so to do.
Dated ALBANY, Jan. 29, 1866.
SARAH A. THOMAS,
GEORGE C. THOMAS,
Executrix and Executor, &c.

FOR SALE AT BEVERLY, MASS.—"THE Old Burley Estate."—The house of brick, three stories, containing two large parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, nine sleeping rooms, with furnace and gas; a large two-story shed and outbuildings attached, with well and cistern under cover; stable and carriage-house lately fitted up in good style; about 2½ acres of land in high cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit, pears, apples, grapes, strawberries, &c., in bearing.
Beverly is upon the sea-shore, just beyond Nahant, an hour's ride by rail from Boston, noted for its healthy position, fine fishing, rides and sea views; is much sought as a summer resort by the Bostonians; the house is in good repair, partially furnished ready to occupy; price $12,000. J. M. LOVETT, No. 29 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, on Clinton-av., near Green-av., lot 50.8x125 feet, house frame, filled in with brick to the peak, in complete order; house and extension 25x70 feet; house is heated by steam, with radiators throughout, plumbed throughout in the best manner; vestibule doors and all the modern improvements; the gas fixtures and furniture will be sold with the house, if desired; the furniture is nearly new; price $25,000 with furniture; part of the purchase money can remain at 6 per cent. For permits apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

FARM FOR SALE—STOCK AND DAIRY, 400 acres, well stocked with horses, cattle, sheep, &c.; also, hay, grain, roots, &c., with farming and dairy implements; all complete; large dwelling, partially furnished; ample barn, sheds, outhouses and best of water; perfect climate; on railroad; eight hours from New-York; all for the small sum of $7,500. Terms of payment very easy. GEO. P. VAN EVEREN, No. 6 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HANDSOME country residence on the bank of the Shrewsbury River, ten minutes' ride from Red Bank and two hours by rail and boat from New-York; six acres, abundance of fruit; one acre of lawn, with old shade-trees, and terraced beautifully with evergreens to the water's edge and shore, and well suited for any gentleman's residence. Price $9,000. Apply to G. H. PETRIE, No. 77 Leonard-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A LARGE house and two acres of land, on Lake-av., 1,000 feet east of North Broadway, and 1¼ miles from railroad and steamboat landing; house contains twelve rooms, besides basement, and is surrounded by fine old shade trees; a good barn, hennery, &c., a large garden, plenty of small fruit, &c. For particulars inquire of WALTER UNDERHILL, at Speedling & Lawrance's coal-office, Yonkers, or FRANCIS S. MILES, 36 Harrison-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT VERNON, 15 MILES from the City Hall, and three minutes' walk from the railroad depot, a small two-story frame house, containing six rooms with pantries. The lot (one-fourth acre) is on 5th-av., and is improved with fruit, shrubbery and a good well. Price $1,300. Apply to Mrs. NICHOLS, between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., at 96 St. Mark's-place.

FOR SALE—THAT FIRST-CLASS, ENGLISH-basement, high-stoop, brown-stone house, No. 56 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., containing all the modern improvements, in perfect order. Price $23,000. Terms easy. Apply for permits and information of E. YENNI, No. 182 Broadway.

FOR SALE—520 LOTS ON NEWTOWN CREEK, having 1,260 feet front on Flushing Railroad and Newtown Creek, suitable for dwellings and factories; accessible by water, and Brooklyn street-cars running near. Price in blocks, $150 to $300 a lot, on easy terms, or together less. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground. Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.
Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a two-story basement and attic house in the village of Hyde Park, N. Y. House built of wood, with brick front 30 feet wide, and in good order; size of lot, 58x300. For particulars address, H. H. W., Box No. 4,088 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A PLOT OF ground containing five full lots, on the northeast corner of Lafayette and Franklin avs.; also two lots on Van Buren-st. and two on Green-av., between Nostrand and Marcy avs. The above will be sold on favorable terms. Inquire at No. 8 Burling-slip.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE VERY superior three-story basement and sub-cellar, brown-stone house, No. 123 Schermerhorn-st., 25 feet wide; rooms handsomely papered, dining-room, halls and bathroom painted in oil, and house finished with all modern improvements; price $20,000, including new mirrors, cornices and elegant gas fixtures. Apply on the premises, or No. 108 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HANDSOME FOUR-story English basement houses, Nos. 107 and 111 East 39th-st., with all improvements; each about 18x50; lots half the block. Also, the two brick basement houses, each about 23x40, lots half the block, Nos. 125 and 127 East 39th-st. Possession of all on the 1st of May. Apply to GROSS, MARCH & CO., No. 89 Water-st.

FOR SALE LOW—GREAT BARGAIN, TWO-story and basement frame house, adapted for two families, No. 20 West 43d-st., and 24th-st., for one family, in perfect order, with valuable 56 years' ground lease, rent only 2½ per cent. on value of ground. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE IN YONKERS—A FIRST-CLASS brick house, with all the modern improvements; 12 rooms; handsome location near depot; fine grounds and plenty of fruit; will be sold at a sacrifice on account of moving. Apply to the owner, J. TAYLOR, Bell-place, Yonkers.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—NO. 88 10TH-st., near 5th-av.; brick partitions, gymnasium and other conveniences in no other house in the city; fountain and superb magnolias in the garden. Also, furniture if desired. Apply on the premises, 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE CONTAINING 30 acres, within 40 minutes of City Hall, easy of access at all hours, very select location; farmer's house, everything complete. Price $1,000 an acre. Address B., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE—At a favorite Summer resort; house fully furnished; barns, stables, tenpin-alley, &c., &c.; a party understanding the business could purchase an interest in this property. Apply to ISAAC BIGGS, No. 77 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY PHILADELPHIA brick front house, West 25th-st.; gas, water, &c.; price $10,000. Also, modern built house, East 47th-st.; price $6,500. Apply to S. M. OSTRANDER, No. 75 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 16 feet 10 inches by 40 feet 3 inches by 100 feet 10 inches, in 117th-st., between Avenue A and river; immediate possession. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN 49TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., ONE or more of the row of new and elegant brown-stone houses, four stories, with French roof, ready for immediate occupation. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid. GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

ORANGE CO., N. Y.—FARM FOR SALE cheap, 320 acres rich soil, highly cultivated, 100 valuable heavy timber, good buildings and fences, well watered, 50 miles from New-York by railroad. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FARMS, COUNTRY seats and residences, all sizes, locations and prices, for sale cheap. Some very desirable, about Summit, on Morris and Essex Railroad, N. J. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON THE HEIGHTS, an elegant brown-stone house, with the complete and costly furniture. Price $45,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$2,000—FOR SALE TWO THREE-STORY brick houses in Williamsburgh; $1,000 to $1,200 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at the Arion Piano Co.'s store, No. 420 Broome-st., New-York.

A FINE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE WITH three lots, in A No. 1 location, three minutes from depot; immediate possession. DEMAREST, Milrose Depot, one mile from Harlem.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINDERHOOK, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of the late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, with dwelling-houses, barns, &c., within two miles of Morristown, N. J. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND ON THE east side of 2d-av., consisting of the front, between 53d and 54th sts., with the improvements, &c. Apply to R. MURRAY, No. 46 Pine-st., Room No. 5.

$10,000 TO $20,000 WILL BE PAID for a milk farm and stock, handy to depot, and within two hours of the city. Address Box No. 77 Brooklyn Post-office.

STORE AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE—in a flourishing village near this City; a fine location for business. MILLS & VAN WYCK, No. 64 Broadway.

NYACK.—FOR SALE—HOUSE, (NINE ROOMS,) in good order, lot about fifty by one hundred and fifty feet; river front if desired. Apply at No. 176 Fulton-st.

A FIRST-CLASS STORE, NO. 178 NINTH-AV., FOR SALE. Inquire of ROOME & WELLS, No. 167 9th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—FLOUR and feed mills for sale, centrally located on the East River. Apply at No. 34 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—CORNER 8TH-AV. AND JANE-ST., seventy feet on avenue and sixty-eight on Jane; also, No. 161 Hammond. E. H. OGDEN, 392 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone English basement house, No. 19 West 27th-st., 25 by 70 feet. Apply to S. B. WHITE, No. 59 Barclay-st.

THE LEASE OF A BROADWAY STORE FOR SALE—Full lot, 200 feet deep; location between Prince and Houston sts. Address J. A. H., Station A.

FOR SALE—NO. 505 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF Renwick-st., 36x71; price $20,000; will rent for $2,000. Inquire of MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE—With six lots 20x80, four stories, 20 rooms; view of river, five minutes from Fulton Ferry; $35,000. Photographic view and full description at the office of GEO. B. GRANNISS, No. 141 Broadway.

FOR SALE—225 ACRES OF LAND SITUATED in Raritan Valley, N. J., on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1½ hours' ride from New-York City; dwelling-house nearly new, farm and tenant houses, with necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.
4 lots on 5th-av., west side, corner 119th-st., each 25.2x100.
4 lots on 83d-st., between 5th and Madison avs., each 25x102.2.
2 lots on 65d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., each 25x100.5.
1 lot on 57th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 25x100.4.
Apply to ALEX. BRANDON, No. 4 Tryon-row, City Hall-square.

FOR SALE—BY JAMES M. TAYLOR, NO. 37 Pine-st., store property on Pearl, Bridge, Liberty, Courtland and Grand sts.:
A brown-stone house, with furniture, on West 47th-st., a bargain, with immediate possession.
An elegant house on 2d-av.
One on East 30th-st., for $15,000.
One on West 47th-st., with possession in March.
One on West 19th-st., for $16,500.
One on West 16th-st., $20,000.
One on West 32th-st. Also,
Houses in various parts of Brooklyn.
A plot of ground, 100 feet square, on Thompson-st., near Bleecker-st.
Vacant lots in various parts of the city. Also,
TO LET—A furnished house in 22d-st., from May next.
Also, to let, a store on Pearl-st.
Also, lofts on Broome-st., near Broadway.
JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—A first-class country seat, comprising spacious modern buildings and 28 acres of rich land, well ornamented with a pleasant grove, a pond, fruit, deciduous and evergreen trees and hedges. It is on a slight eminence a mile north from the centre of the village, retired, and commands a beautiful view of the village and the surrounding mountains. Price $27,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York City, or of Messrs. PINGREE & BARKER, late Colt & Pingree, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—THE subscriber offers for sale the new and tasteful residence, adjacent to his own, containing 12 rooms and kitchen, with cellar under the whole, all handsomely finished, with stable, ice-house, garden, &c.; the grounds contain five acres, and are planted with fine shade and fruit trees and shrubbery; the location is unsurpassed for health and beauty of scenery; one mile from centre of town. Apply to GORDON BURNHAM, Morristown, or SHERMAN BROTHERS, No. 17 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WESTPORT, Conn., the house adjoining the new stone church; house unusually pleasant and convenient; 11 rooms, abundance of closets, bay windows, set washtubs, cistern water on two floors; good garden; location perfectly healthy; price $5,000; would rent furnished for six months from April 1 at $85 per month, or would rent for a term of years. Apply to JOHN H. GRAY, Westport, Conn.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING SEVERAL grand square pianos of 7¼ octaves compass, quite new, of the finest style, and all the latest improvements, also six lots in Williamsburgh, wishes to exchange them for City lots, or property located in or around 60th-st. and 3d-av. Any person having such property, and wishing to dispose of it on these terms, will please call at the office of MORGAN & BROWNE, No. 721 3d-av.

FIVE COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE OR TO LET—One of ten acres, fine house and barn, at Bull's Ferry; one acre and house at Billsville; four acres and house furnished, at Nyack, on the Hudson; four acres near Tremont, Westchester County; also one acre and house at New-Hamburgh, on the Hudson. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A FIRST-class brick house on the corner of Lafayette and McWharton sts.; house in perfect order and contains all modern improvements; built by present owner and always occupied by him; about five minutes' walk from Market-st. depot; lot 35 feet front. For permits, apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW BROWN-STONE front house in West 47th-st., near 5th-av. Price $28,000. No. 124 West 53d-st., $11,000; No. 154 West 39th-st., $10,000; No. 141 West 15th-st., $16,000; No. 307 West 24th-st., $10,000; No. 223 East 30th-st., $8,000, and a number of other private and tenement-houses at reasonable prices. Apply to J. CORBIT, No. 231 9th-av.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A SHORT distance from the depot, a new, modern house, built by days' work, containing 14 rooms, with nearly two acres of land; said house is situated on an eminence and commands a fine view of the harbor and Long Island Sound. Inquire at the depot at Greenwich, or of D. B. MEADE, No. 47 Water-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SUMMER BOARD IN CENTRAL CONNECTICUT—A pleasant house, well located, on high ground, with barn and carriage-room, near railroad depot. The advertiser wishes to make an arrangement with an experienced party with means, to keep the house the coming season for a limited number of boarders. The best of references given and required. Address CONN., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, IN the country, with river preferred, by a gentleman, wife, two children and nurses, within one to two hours of the City, in a private house, with vegetable and fruit gardens, &c. Address, stating full particulars, as to location and surroundings, P., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THE SUMMER BY A gentleman, wife, two children and nurse, in or near Morristown, N. J. Address, with particulars, Box No. 431 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THE SUMMER, about one hour's ride from the City, by a gentleman, wife, child and nurse. Address, full particulars, M.F.E., Station D, Bible House.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—A SUITE OF ROOMS will be vacated in a few days; they will be let, with first-class board, to a family willing to pay liberally for first-class accommodations. Apply at No. 119 5th-av. References.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT ROOM TO LET with board to one or two single gentlemen, at No. 25 Abingdon-square. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS for a single gentleman. Address F. B., Box No. 176 *Times* Office, stating terms and accommodation offered.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.
TO MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN PAPER COLLARS, CUFFS, BOSOMS, &c.
OFFICE OF THE LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING CO., Nos. 255 AND 257 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
We have sold all the patents on paper collars owned by us to the Union Paper Collar Company of New-York, and shall continue to manufacture all styles as heretofore, our goods being licensed under all the patents owned by the Union Paper Collar Company.
W. E. & E. D. LOCKWOOD,
For Lockwood Manufacturing Co.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN MOLDED COLLAR CO., No. 76 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
The American Molded Company hereby give notice that they have disposed of their patents on paper collars to the Union Paper Collar Company of New-York, but will continue to manufacture all styles as heretofore, our goods being licensed under all the patents owned by the Union Paper Collar Company.
SERENO D. NICKERSON, Treasurer.
BOSTON, Jan. 31, 1866.

UNION PAPER COLLAR COMPANY.
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL STOCK $3,000,000
The UNION PAPER COLLAR COMPANY, having purchased all the patents on paper collars owned by the Lockwood Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, (late owners of Hunt's and Lockwood patents,) and by the American Molded Collar Company, of Boston, (late owners of Gray's patents,) hereby notify all parties making or selling paper collars, cuffs or bosoms, unless the same are manufactured under a license from this company, that they are infringing said patents, and that they will be held responsible in damages for such infringement.
JAMES A. WOODBURY, President.
SOLOMON S. GRAY, Treasurer.
Offices—No. 110 Broadway, New-York.
No. 96 Washington-st., Boston.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

THE CELEBRATED
HAMMERBIER,
brewed by Kohler & Finck, on draught at KAREL'S restaurant, No. 426 Broome-st., near Crosby.

EMILE ROUSSEIL'S
PATENT LIFE PRESERVER,
(Patented Jan. 9, 1866,)
SOUTH 9TH-ST., WEST NEWARK, N. J.
Orders received by my Agents: JOSEPH DELLA TORRE, No. 105 South-st., New-York, and MOORE & CHAPMAN, No. 304 West-st., New-York.

JUDGES OF MALT LIQUOR WILL BE delighted by calling and taking a glass of Kohler & Finck's superior HAMMERBIER, at No. 12 Carmine-st. HENRY KNUBEL.

THE UNDERSIGNED DRAWS THE ATTENTION of the lovers of good malt liquor to the superior quality of Kohler & Finck's HAMMERBIER, heretofore stigmatized as "Patent Beer," on draught at No. 12 Delancey-st., by FRANZ JUNG.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—REMOVAL.—T. B. STEWART has removed his marble and slate mantel warerooms from 274 Canal-st. to 605 6th-av., at the junction of Broadway.

9 TO 9½ CENTS PER POUND PAID CASH for OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, and all kinds of waste paper. Call before you sell elsewhere; for we will guarantee to pay more than any other house in the city. J. P. FLYNN & CO., 22 Spruce-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

SELLING OFF AND SELLING OUT, TO close the business—Pianos, stools, paintings, mirror, office furniture, sewing machines, cigars, watches, chains, albums, wallets, elegant window curtains, &c., &c., at bargains. I. F. JONES, No. 82 Ann-st.

8½ CENTS PER POUND FOR OLD BOOKS, newspapers and pamphlets, and all kinds of waste paper. Come direct to Nos. 80 and 82 Pine-st. GEORGE SMITH.

SILVER FILIGREE JEWELRY.—JUST received, Brooches, Ear-rings, Necklaces, &c., at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

FOR SALE—SIX BENCHES FOR JOINERS AND carpenters; also, pianos. Inquire at No. 25 1st-st., Hoboken, N. J., of ANTON HELBERS.

OLD RAILROAD IRON.—2,000 TONS IN store and to arrive, for sale by PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, No. 54 Exchange-place.

PRINTING.—THOMAS E. SUTTON, MERCANTILE, Commercial and General Job and Card Printer, No. 142 Fulton-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway.

MATRIMONIAL.

A WIDOWER OF TEMPERATE HABITS, good looking, and having some means, would like to correspond with a respectable lady, widow or maiden, with a view to matrimony; age to be from 35 to 40; she must be good looking, have some means, and answer with sincerity. Address C. E. G., Mineola, Queens County, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½ and EVENING at 7½ o'clock, LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS, GRAND CIRCUS PERFORMANCE, PERFORMING THREE-HORNED BULL, The Romantic Drama of ELSHIE; Or, THE WARLOCK OF THE GLEN. Giants, dwarfs, 100,000 curiosities.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 8 o'clock, DON SEBASTIAN. Director, Max Maretzek. Characters by Mme. Carozzi Zucchi, Massimiliani, Bellini, Antonucci, Lorini. The Incidental Ballet will be executed by Mlle. Kruger and Mlle. Leontine Vival. Conductor, Mr. Carl Bergmann.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE IRON MASK. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, George Holland, Norton, B. T. Ringgold, Williamson, Browne, Graham, Pope, Ward, Cashin; Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. John Sefton, Misses M. Barrett, Green, Scott.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE ITALIAN WIFE. Characters by Miss Bateman, Messrs. J. C. Cowper, W. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, W. H. Danvers, E. Barry, Neil, Nolan, Rendle, Miss Mary Wells, &c.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 1 and 7½ o'clock, ARMAND JEAN DU PLESSIS, CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU. Characters by Edwin Booth, Charles Barron, John Dyott, W. A. Donaldson, C. Kemble Mason, W. S. Andrews, W. F. Burroughs, J. Duell, H. Bland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 7½ o'clock, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Characters by Mrs. John Wood, Miss Eliza Newton, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. J. H. Stoddart.

WOOD'S THEATRE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 1½ and 7½ o'clock, EAST LYNN; Or THE GREAT WESTERN, and RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Mr. Frank Drew and the whole company.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE BLACK DOMINO and BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST. Characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Clarke, Pearson and Higgins; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith, and the entire strength of the company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 7 o'clock, SEA OF ICE—SPORTS WEDDED—SPIRIT OF THE BLACK MANTLE. Characters by Mr. G.O. Boniface, and the entire company.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 7½ o'clock, UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE and LIVE INDIAN. Characters by Messrs. John E. Owens, W. G. Forbes, J. W. Albaugh, F. J. Evans, H. L. Hinton, W. H. Hamblin, H. Jordan, J. D. Bilby, F. W. Williams; Mrs. A. Hind, Miss Saidee Cole.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE FEMALE DETECTIVE, and the DENOUNCER Characters by Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Herring and the company.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE LIVE INGIN; or, SONNAMBULAR; HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS. Characters by Dan Bryant, Little Mac, Rollin Howard, Neise Seymour, Dave Reed, Nell Bryant, &c.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb 14, commencing at 7½ o'clock, MILES O'RILEY'S CAMPAIGN; LES MESSINIENNES AND TERPISCHORE, and the Corps de Ethiope in side-splitting acts.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—Exhibition of Bierstadt's last work, STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital."

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 2½ and 8 o'clock, ENGLISH STEEPLE-CHASE. THE SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER; Or, SPORTS AND PASTIMES IN FAIRY LAND. THE KNIGHTS OF THE MARDI-GRAS. Characters by Levi J. North, James Robinson, Mme. Louise Tournaire, and the whole troupe.

CLINTON HALL,
Astor-place and East 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 7½ o'clock, interesting entertainment by the NEW-YORK BLIND ARTISTS—READING, OFFERING, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, &c.

LEE-AVENUE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH,
Corner Lee-av. and Hewes-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14, commencing at 8 o'clock, POPULAR LECTURES AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS. Rev. E. P. Rogers, Lecturer. Singing by Mrs. Rogers, Miss Rice and others.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the credentials of Mr. LEWIS E. PARSONS, Senator-elect from Alabama, were presented and laid on the table to await the further action of the Senate. Mr. FESSENDEN reported a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to give Congress the power to secure to citizens of each State the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the several States. It was ordered to be printed. A resolution in regard to the safety of travelers on railroads and steamboats was adopted. The bill to extend the time for withdrawing goods from public stores and warehouses was called up. After some debate, further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-day. A bill for the military peace establishment of the United States, of which an analysis will be found in our Congressional report, was reported by Mr. WILSON. The joint resolution to amend the Constitution on the subject of representation was then called up. Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, addressed the Senate at length in favor of the amendment; but before he had concluded his speech the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a series of resolutions on the Monroe doctrine were introduced, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that Mr. JOHNSON, claiming to be a member from Arkansas, be admitted to the privileges of the floor pending the inquiry into his claim. Mr. STEVENS wanted to have the resolution referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Mr. SMITH opposed the reference, and, after some debate, the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 78 yeas to 70 nays. The contested Michigan seat was then considered. The majority report of the Committee of Elections reported a resolution giving the seat to Mr. TROWBRIDGE. Mr. BALDWIN, the contestant, being too unwell to speak, obtained consent to print his argument. The House soon after adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, remonstrances were presented against giving to the owners or lessees of wharves and slips in New-York exclusive use of the same. Mr. WHITE introduced a bill to provide for the safety of persons attending public assemblies, by making it unlawful and punishable to use any building in any city or incorporated village for the assemblage of people, unless the same is provided with ample means for safe and speedy egress of persons therein assembled in case of alarm.

In the Assembly the Governor sent in a message communicating the action of the Albany Common Council in complying with the act of last Winter relative to the erection of a new Capitol, and recommending early appropriations toward carrying out the provisions of the law. The special order, the Health Bill, was then taken up. Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved to substitute the minority report, including the Senate bill, for the bill reported by the majority of the House Committee. Mr. BERRYMAN said he made the minority report, and as a representative from New-York, and as a member of the Republican party, he felt that his only course was to support the Senate bill. He had voted for the Republican caucus resolution, and was sorry for it. A very general debate on the bill followed and was continued at the evening session.

GENERAL NEWS.

The little village of Schuylerville, Saratoga County, has become the theatre of some recent incendiary fires, which seem to indicate a deliberate plot to burn up the place. It was announced a few days ago that the Academy had been destroyed by fire. On Sunday there were other large fires, involving losses to the amount of nearly $200,000. The agricultural implements storehouse of CRAWFORD & DENNIS, and the large storehouse of the Saratoga Victory Manufacturing Company, located just outside of the village, were discovered to be in flames at the same time, in neither of which had there previously been any fire. The former structure was saved without large damage, but the factory storehouse, filled with raw cotton, proved a total loss, amounting to upward of $150,000.

The mystery attending the Concord Bank robbery in September last, which has excited considerable interest for some weeks in certain circles, has at length been fully elucidated through the persistent efforts of the Police of this City and Boston. Nearly $200,000 worth of the missing bonds have been recovered, and the principal person concerned in the burglary arrested, with two others, who were concerned in the disposal of the stolen bonds. The history of this remarkable robbery is quite dramatic, being carefully planned and successfully carried out, while the exertions of the Police were fully as interesting and complete as the operations of the thieves.

In the Kentucky Legislature a resolution has passed both Houses to appoint a Committee to inform the Governor of a statement in the Louisville *Journal* concerning the action of Gen. FISK in taking a prisoner from the civil authorities in Mercer County, and placing him under a military guard. The prisoner was a white man, who killed a negro. The resolution asks the Governor to make an inquiry, and if he finds the statement correct, to request the President to instantly remove Gen. FISK and WILLIAM GOODLOE, his assistant, from office, and hand them over to the civil authorities of Kentucky for trial.

A large meeting of the most influential people of Newark, N. J., was held in that city, last evening, for the purpose of urging upon the Legislature at Trenton the importance of passing the bill for the New-York and Newark Railroad Company, now pending before that body. Hon. JAMES M. QUIMBY presided, and addresses were made by Isaac Pomeroy, Esq., Hon. C. C. Gifford, John Whitehead, Esq., Silas Merchant, Esq., Dr. Wm. J. Lord, and other gentlemen. Resolutions were adopted in support of the bill, and a committee of fifty prominent citizens appointed to go to Trenton and use their influence upon the Legislature, with a view to the passage of the bill.

The road from Schenectady to Athens will be ready for business, it is said, on the 1st of April. The large steamboats of the People's Line will then run only to Athens, and will not be subject to any detention on account of low water. They will leave New-York three hours later than formerly—at nine o'clock in the evening—and make connections through, which will be a great accommodation to the public. The present line of Troy boats will, it is said, run as passenger boats to Albany and Troy.

Gen. DYER, of the United States Armory at Springfield, has ordered the remodeling of 5,000 of the Springfield rifle, with ALBIN'S breech-loading improvement. The alteration does not materially change the appearance or affect the range, but provides for the discharge of eighteen cartridges in a minute This weapon has not been examined by a Government commission, but it is generally believed that it will be adopted by the Department.

The *Memphis Commercial* says that the Adams Express Company had on board the steamer *Carter* a safe containing the sum of $200,000 belonging to the United States Government. The safe should have been delivered at Memphis, but by some oversight of the officers of the boat, the safe was carried further on. As the room of the Express Company was situated immediately over the cellers of the *Carter*, the presumption is that everything in the room was blown to atoms.

The Territorial Legislature of New-Mexico has repealed the Free Negro LAW, and the Peon Law is amended so as to make servitude under it entirely voluntary. A convention was ordered to frame a State Constitution. The election of delegates is to take place on the first Monday in March, and the Constitution is to be submitted to the people on the last Monday in April, so that the State may apply for admission before the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

The counterfeiters are keeping the United States authorities busy at present. Yesterday EDWARD MORAN, who had some counterfeit 25 cent currency in his possession, SUSANNAH ABRAMS, who had a plate for making counterfeit 25 cent currency in her possession, and JOHN D. SLATER and CHARLES MILLER, who had gone into the counterfeit 50 cent currency business, were before the United States Commissioners.

The Governor of Virginia has addressed to the General Assembly a message upon the subject of granting the privilege of building two railroads, viz.: One from Lynchburgh to Danville, and another from Winchester to Salem. The Governor opposes both grants, and asserts that if these railroads are built, they will both be constructed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The ship *Hamlet*, Capt. STEVENS, from Calcutta for Boston, with a valuable cargo of East India goods, went ashore during a thick fog on Monday night on Nauset Beach, Cape Cod, and will be a total loss. Her back is broken, and she is full of water. The crew were saved. The ship and cargo were valued at $200,000, which was fully covered by insurance.

The Texas State Convention was organized on Saturday last. The Constitutional oath was administered to the members by Judge EVERETT. Gov. HAMILTON in his message, recommends the repudiation the rebel State debt. A resolution declaring that no person excepted in the amnesty proclamation, is entitled to a seat, was referred.

The late rains and mild weather have caused a rapid raising of the Mississippi River, and much anxiety is felt on many of the lower plantations, where the levees in many cases, having been neglected during the war, have become almost useless. Any considerable rise must inevitably involve great destruction of property.

Yesterday, at Bridgeport, Conn., THOMAS CLARK, who was implicated in the Adams Express robbery, was convicted on the fourth count of the indictment. A motion was made for arrest of judgment, and notice given of a motion for a new trial. AUGUSTUS TRISTRAM was sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months.

A fire broke out in Pithole City, on Thursday morning, destroying the Tremont House, where it originated, and the Syracuse House. Loss about $17,000. No insurance. Water from two wells on the hillside was thrown upon the flames, which grew fiercer thereby. It was soon discovered that what was supposed to be water was pure oil. So says the Erie *Dispatch*.

The Rochester *Union* says: "The rapids in the Niagara River, directly opposite the Cataract House, are hardly covered by water at the present time, in consequence of an ice jam having formed above, causing the water to run close to the Canada shore. The like was never known, it is said, in that locality."

The Republican State Committee of Connecticut meets to-day at Hartford, and will no doubt be one of the most important political meetings held in that State for many years. The principal candidates for Governor are Gen. J. R. HAWLEY, Lieut.-Gov. AVERILL and Hon. E. C. SCRANTON.

The Government, it is said, intends to remove all the Indians from Kansas into the Indian Territory. The treaty now being made with the Creek delegation, at Washington, is for the purpose of purchasing from that tribe the western half of the Creek reservation in the Indian Territory, to which section, it is stated, the tribes now in Kansas will be removed.

The semi-annual meeting of the New-York Editors' and Publishers' Association is to be held at the Delavan House, Albany, on Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M. The call announces that business of the utmost importance, embracing the high price of paper, &c., will be considered.

A nephew of United States Senator TRUMBULL was instantly killed on the 10th inst., at the Chicago stock-yards. An accident occurred to a locomotive on which he was riding, by which he was crushed to death.

It is dispatched from Richmond that Gen. TERRY has squelched that malignant and rebel newspaper called the *Examiner*. The order is said to have come from Gen. GRANT.

A new iron bridge over the Tennessee River will shortly be put up at Decatur. It will be one of the finest structures of the kind in the South, costing nearly $200,000.

Col. RICHARD WHITAKER, brother of Maj.-Gen. WHITAKER, and late of the Sixth Kentucky Infantry, committed suicide on Saturday last, at Shelbyville, Ky., by cutting his throat. He was 26 years of age.

Right Rev. JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston, died on Monday night after a lingering illness, aged 53 years.

Gov. MASON, of Florida, has appointed two ex-rebel Senators as Associate Judges of the Supreme Court. CHARLES H. DUPONT is Chief-Justice.

Ex-Gov. B. F. PERRY, of South Carolina, left Greenville for Washington Jan. 6.

The U. S. steamer *Pawtucket*, ashore off Cape Cod, has been got off without damage.

On Monday evening two schooners were sunk by the ice in Providence Bay. The crews were saved.

LOCAL NEWS.

A lecture was delivered last evening by Dr B. K. BROWNE, at the rooms of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, on the Microscope and its uses. The lecturer predicted that a new era in microscopic science was about to commence.

The time of the Court of Sessions, yesterday, was mostly occupied with a rape case, the details of which would be utterly unfit for perusal. Two or three other cases were disposed of.

The case of ZENO BURNHAM, the alleged mock auctioneer, occupied the whole day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. The case will be continued to-day.

The New-York Medical University annual reunion was held at No. 32 Clinton-place last evening. The annual address was delivered by Dr. WALTER SCOTT.

The Semi-Annual of the students of Columbia College was held at Wallack's Theatre yesterday at 10 A. M. Speeches and music assisted pleasantly to pass the time until late in the afternoon.

The *Algonquin* and *Winooski* have started for their 800 mile race. If the weather is favorable, it will probable terminate on Friday next.

Exchange on London yesterday left off, at the close of the Boston steamer mail, a fraction easier than on Monday. Gold steady at 138¼@138¾ ₱ cent. Money in ample supply. Government Stocks firm and not largely offered. The Railways closed firm at Monday's advance, after fluctuating ½@1 ₱ cent. in the forenoon.

A moderate business was transacted in the principal kinds of Produce and Merchandise at, in the main, easier prices, though cotton and sugars were held with more firmness. The freight market was brisker, especially in the line of cotton engagements for Liverpool. The week's exports of cotton from the port of New-York have been 11,294 bales.

The Union Party on its Trial.

In the hottest periods of partisanship the American people have seldom disregarded the impulses of patriotism. Their zeal for party leaders and party platforms is tempered by a devotion to their country. For *that* they are prepared to sacrifice everything. And unless *that* be the controlling consideration in party movements, and the paramount end of party effort, they promptly withhold the support which is essential to party success.

To this circumstance and this alone, the marvelous success of the Republican organization during the progress of the recent terrible contest is attributable. The Democracy, as a partisan organization, was held to have forfeited the confidence of the people. It was regarded as more or less friendly to the influences which inspired the rebellion; its purposes were subjected to constant suspicion; its leaders were tainted with a supposed complicity with the authors of the secession movement; and, as a consequence, its party history was a succession of ignominious defeats. At the same time, reasons of a precisely opposite character secured the triumph of the Republicans. While the Democrats were driven off the stage as the accessories of secession before the fact, and the secret aiders and abettors of the war against the Union, the Republicans everywhere throughout the North, were associated with the Union, as its defenders, and as the party upon whose victory at the polls depended the final triumph of the Union arms. The contrast between the relative positions of the two parties was acknowledged and acted upon wherever love for the Union prevailed. Ordinary considerations of partisanship disappeared before the great national exigency. Whatever their former affiliations and preferences, Union men rallied to the support of the party whose leaders were engaged in putting down the rebellion. The democracy degenerated into a faction, comparatively insignicant in numbers, running counter to the current of popular sympathy, and on nearly all occasions embarrassed by a load of false pretences. The Republicans, on the other hand, who elected ABRAHAM LINCOLN as a party chief, and at the beginning of the war were known principally as a party organization, lost sight of minor issues, and merged partisan republicanism in patriotic Unionism. From a party chief Mr. LINCOLN was converted into the national leader. From the level of a party organization, Republicanism advanced to the power and dignity of the Union cause; deriving its strength from the evidence it gave of devotion to national unity, and laying the foundations of its future power in the hearts of a people to whom the Union had become the symbol of national life.

A party possessed of so much moral strength has little to fear save from an abuse of its own power. If it have a just appreciation of its responsibilities and capacity to cope with problems arising out of the war, it may confidently defy all assailants. But it must display these conditions or it will fail; and failure in such a case means humiliation, disgrace, as well as defeat.

Thus far, it must be admitted, a majority of the Union Party in Congress, since the commencement of the present session, have not fulfilled the expectations of the friends of the Union throughout the country. Faction has too often usurped the place of patriotism. Radical theories have impeded constitutional action. Insolence has dictated terms to reason. The statesmanship that would restore the harmonious working of all the States within the Union, and so restore the Union to more than its original grandeur, has been retarded—we will not say frustrated—by the dogmatism and audacity of men whose sole title to distinction rests upon their ability to prolong the reign of Chaos.

Estimated simply in a party sense, such a course of procedure is suicidal. Practical legislation is wanted, and we have had instead a dreary wilderness of debate. Conciliation and magnanimity are indispensable, and in lieu of these we have had displays of despotism and vengeance unworthy of a legislative body in any circumstances, and especially unworthy in the full flush of the nation's triumph. Within the halls of Congress not a single step has been yet taken in the direction of reconstruction. Not only has nothing been done to assure the South of its rights under the Constitution, but the claims even of tried Southern loyalists have been systematically ignored. It were a fatal mistake to suppose that these things have not been closely scanned and duly weighed by the great majority of those whom the Union members represent. And it were equally an error to believe that there is any general inability to comprehend the consequences of persistence in the course which has been until now pursued.

Among Union men the conviction is universal that the party they have invested with controlling power in Congress is now on its trial. Shall the nation's confidence be justified or dishonored? Shall grand opportunities for usefulness be thrown away? Shall the work of disunion, frustrated on the battlefield, be consummated by pretended Unionists in the Capitol; or shall the victories of our soldiers be perfected and sealed by the moral victories of our legislators? These inquiries, and such as these, are uppermost in the minds of the people. You may hear them at every turn. In city or country, in the street amid your neighbors or in the hotel amid strangers, in the East or the West, these are the questions which challenge attention. It were in every sense impolitic to leave them long unanswered. Impolitic in a party sense, because they involve the capacity of the party for the labors of legislation and administration in the existing crisis. Impolitic in a national sense, because unwillingness or inability to heal the wounds produced by war, and to restore to cordial and happy relationship the North and South, will in the end entail the weakness and antipathies of a country but nominally united.

The mingled contempt and disgust which the tone and conduct of the Radicals in Congress have elicited, bring into bolder relief the sagacity and patriotism of President JOHNSON. For all that has been done in the way of reconstruction we are indebted to him. While the Stevens faction has been trying to destroy the Union, he has labored quietly, but efficiently, energetically but consistently, to restore to the Union its old proportions. Undismayed by the bullying and threatening of the Northern factionists of to-day, as by the bullying and threatening of Southern traitors during the conflict, he has pushed forward the reconstruction of the States with an unwavering determination to recognize no principles but those which are engrafted in the Constitution, and to acknowledge no dogma not sanctioned by constitutional authority. Every fresh occasion that is afforded him for the expression of his views and purposes, strengthens his hold upon the public mind. For his views are the views cherished by the Fathers of the Republic, and his purposes are the purposes for which our soldiers fought, and which all but the disunion factionists are resolved to execute.

While the *prestige* of the Radicals in Congress is gone, and gone we hope forever, that of the President increases immensely. The country is on his side, as may be positively ascertained if the disunionists insist upon a trial of popular strength. We believe that but a word is necessary to bring together proof that his opponents and detractors, although pretending to occupying Union seats, are at variance with the overwhelming sentiment of the Union Party. None know this better than the President. And hence his position, always strong, is politically, as well as morally and constitutionally, impregnable.

Col. Johnson, of Arkansas.

It is difficult to understand on what theory—other than that which declares the unrepresented States absolutely *defunct*—those members of the House who yesterday voted to deny Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, the courtesy of admission to the floor, propose to justify that vote. Mr. JOHNSON'S record is not only that of a citizen of Arkansas whose loyalty has never been impeached, but it is that of a brave and honorable soldier who fought in the Union ranks to prevent his State from falling into the hands of traitors. Even those who voted to exclude him, acknowledge his credentials to be proper, and his conduct during the war to have been patriotic and noble. His crime is that he comes from a State which he and his loyal comrades had redeemed from the grasp of the Confederate chiefs long before the power of the rebellion was finally broken. The vote that has been cast against the claims of Col. JOHNSON would, but for the fear of an outraged public opinion, deprive the President himself of his citizenship. Fortunately there is but a *bare* majority now in the House that can be thus used to prolong the sectional warfare. And this case of the loyal Arkansas delegate, once fairly brought before the bar of popular judgment, will find a speedier solution than the sectionalists have bargained for. The overwhelming sentiment of the country has been rightly interpreted by those forty-one sterling Union men who voted with the minority against the outrage of excluding Col. JOHNSON. That minority can only continue a minority for a short period longer. There must be a respectable number among the majority who on this occasion followed Mr. STEVENS' lead from a misapprehension of the character of the vote they were required to give. At all events the Conservative Unionists are daily gaining strength, and they will gain much more by this vote than appears at the moment.

The Health Bill of Four Years Ago.

The *Tribune*, in its efforts to kill the Health Bill, gives to Mr. RAYMOND a credit to which he is not entitled. Its statement that Mr. RAYMOND shaped the bill of four years ago, is incorrect, as is also its statement that Mr. RAYMOND put his brother-in-law upon the committee which had charge of that bill.

Mr. RAYMOND did not then and never did put his brother-in-law on any committee. In fact no brother-in-law of his was a member of that Assembly.

The Health Bill of four years ago can be truly said to have originated in the House Committee on the Affairs of Cities, for although a bill presented by the physicians of New-York was used for a foundation, the bill was entirely re-drawn and greatly modified by that Committee. The bill reported by the Committee was for the most part drawn by Judge BENEDICT, then a member of the Assembly from Kings County. Mr. RAYMOND had nothing whatever to do with shaping the bill in the Committee; he never read or heard read the bill until after it had been matured by the Committee and reported to the House, nor were his wishes in regard to the bill consulted while the bill was in Committee.

After the bill had been reported, Mr. RAYMOND for the first time gave it his attention, and when it came before the House he left the chair, and advocated upon the floor the passage of the bill. It passed the House by a vote of 68 to 44, although the party had no majority in the House. In the Senate, where the party had a clear majority, it was lost.

The proposition to name the Mayor of New-York (then Mr. OPDYKE) in the bill as one of the Commissioners was rejected in the House as it had been by the Committee, and for the sole reason that it was deemed important to remove the Commission as far as possible from political influences. The *Tribune* then opposed the bill ostensibly because the Mayor was not named in the bill as one of the Commissioners, and DAVID DUDLEY FIELD representing the opponents of the bill, urged before the Senate Committee that the bill be killed if the Mayor was not made one of the Commissioners by the bill.

The Committee on the Affairs of Cities, it is true, was formed by Mr. RAYMOND. It was intended to be and was a Committee in which no partisan scheme or private job could live an hour. Judge PRINGLE, of Genesee, was its Chairman; the other members were CODDINGTON, of New-York; BRENDLOR, of Kings; PORTER, of Niagara; SEYMOUR, of Erie; HALSEY, of Cayuga, and FULTON, of Saratoga.

To that Committee belongs the credit of shaping the Health Bill of four years ago.

The credit of defeating it belongs to the moneyed lobby of New-York City, supported then as now by the New-York *Tribune*.

A Rogue and a Rogue Catcher.

There were some facts brought out on the recent trial of STEWART, the counterfeiter, before the United States Court in Brooklyn, which mark the case as a different one from most of the counterfeiting cases. The main testimony against him was that of an accomplice, who testified that STEWART and another man named ROBERTS, were engaged in the business in May, 1864, at a house in Maspeth, L. I., where the witness and ROBERTS printed off some $15,000 or $20,000 of counterfeit fifty cent stamps, part of which were taken away by ROBERTS and part by STEWART who came there repeatedly. As this story was corroborated in several important particulars, the jury had no difficulty in believing it, though testified to by an accomplice.

The singular part of the case was that STEWART called for his defence a witness named RUSSELL R. LOWELL, who represented himself to be a detective in the employ of the Secretary and Solicitor of the Treasury Department, who testified substantially that he had employed STEWART for the purpose of catching ROBERTS, and that whatever he had done had been done under his (LOWELL'S) direction, and under an agreement that he was to be paid for it by the Treasury Department.

Not only did this testimony, however, fail to secure the acquittal of STEWART, but the attitude in which the case placed Mr. LOWELL was such, that the Jury, of their own accord, signed and handed to the District-Attorney a paper requesting him to take some action in reference to Mr. LOWELL.

An examination of the testimony certainly shows some extraordinary circumstances going far to warrant that action of the Jury.

It was a very remarkable thing that a person claiming to be a Government detective should appear to testify in behalf of a counterfeiter. It was remarkable that part of his testimony should be that he would not believe the accomplice LAWRENCE under oath, while yet he admitted that he had himself produced the same witness to the District-Attorney to give testimony against ROBERTS, and spoken of him as "a witness whom they could not impeach," though at the same time as he now said, he would not then have believed him under oath.

If LOWELL'S story was true, STEWART was in his employ during all the time of the transactions at Maspeth, for the express purpose of detecting ROBERTS. LAWRENCE testified that STEWART was often there and carried away quantities of the counterfeit money. Now if he failed to communicate what was going on at Maspeth to LOWELL, he had certainly broken faith with his employer, and deserved no assistance from him, either by way of testimony or otherwise. But LOWELL was not only a willing witness in STEWART'S favor, but assisted his counsel in directing the course of the cause.

If STEWART did communicate the facts to LOWELL, why was there no explanation as to the counterfeit money which he took from the manufactory, and why was it that, instead of Mr. LOWELL'S pouncing upon the prey which he claims to be pursuing, and catching Mr. ROBERTS while he was in the act of printing the notes, the house was only visited by the officers two days after the manufacture had ceased and the workmen had left it. Why was it that even then ROBERTS was not arrested for more than a year after? We are unable to see any possible explanation of that delay. But, in the light of that fact, the other facts, that after the arrest of ROBERTS in the Brooklyn District, where the proof against him was conclusive, Mr. LOWELL endeavored to have him transferred to Pennsylvania, and that subsequently ROBERTS was able to make his escape just before his trial was to come on, acquire a very unpleasant significance.

There was another very curious circumstance about this trial. STEWART is understood to be a man of means. He was arrested at his own house on Staten Island. Judge STEWART was at first his counsel, but as he, when the trial came on, was in Connecticut, defending the Adams' Express robbers, it became necessary to employ other counsel. This STEWART declined to do, and the Court was compelled to assign counsel to defend him. It is difficult to explain this. Criminals are generally disposed to fight a case hard if they fight it at all, and why STEWART should be willing to let his case pass off in this way seems to us incomprehensible. If indeed he had been promised a pardon in case he was convicted, that might perhaps furnish an explanation. Pleading guilty might interfere with that, while the promise of it might make him really indifferent about his defence. We shall look with some interest to see if subsequent events throw any light upon the subject.

We think the course of Mr. LOWELL in this matter is one which calls for attention from the Solicitor of the Treasury, as well as the District-Attorney. It is not an edifying spectacle to see a person who testifies that it is his duty to assist the District-Attorneys of the United States in detecting and punishing counterfeiters, going on the witness stand in their behalf. It may be that his course has been correct in this matter; though if it has, he is, as it seems to us, quite too easily humbugged to be useful as a detective. And again, it may be that he is one of that class of men who, like JONATHAN WILD, occupy the debateable ground between roguery and rogue catching, who are ready to make a profit in either capacity, and who, also like JONATHAN WILD, are very apt to end by coming under the very penalties of the law which they have been successful in bringing down upon others.

CORPORATION DONATIONS.—We are glad to see that the Common Council have at length taken action upon the subject of donations to blind men. They have been rapidly increasing in number, and their total must have reached a very large addition to the city expenses. We do not for a moment wish to throw any obstacle in the way of relief to so unfortunate a class as the blind; but the method of conferring it has been altogether mistaken and improper. The present system is quite of recent origin. We believe the first gift of fifty dollars was to a poor man who was known to many members of the Board, as being in some way attached to the City Hall. From this single precedent alone have the very numerous subsequent grants arisen, and they have been apparently somewhat indiscriminate. The resolution fixing a day, after which no applications shall be attended to, and requiring that certain forms shall be made out is one step toward defining the extent of expenditure in the matter, and is so far good. The whole subject of Corporation grants is one requiring attention. Whether, indeed, the Common Council have a right to donate large sums of money to individuals, or even public societies, religious or otherwise, may be doubted. The city is taxed to defray the expenses of its government, and not to create a fund out of which presents shall be made to whoever may choose to apply for them. The system is one which inevitably grows more extensive in its application. One grant is often made because another has been already voted, and that impartiality may be studied. In fact, there is no possible limit to expenditures which are governed only by the good nature of our City Fathers, and that good nature should be subjected to some restraint.

The Execution of Mr. Gordon in Jamaica.

The excitement in England upon the Jamaica troubles has received a new impetus from the publication of a report of court-martial proceedings which ended in the execution of Mr. GORDON. The report is accepted as reliable, from the circumstance that it is based upon notes taken by the special correspondent of the Jamaica *Colonial Standard*, who was present at the trial. Mr. GORDON was arraigned for high treason and sedition, offences which are beyond the province of courts-martial, but which the one in question appears to have considered itself competent to investigate and punish. The Court was composed of three officers—two lieutenants in the navy and an ensign of foot, and it held its sitting a week after the insurrection had been considered quelled. The evidence brought forward was chiefly by other accused parties, one of whom was himself under sentence of death. It is worth while to give a brief sketch of what that evidence was. The first witness said that he heard GORDON say to PAUL BOGLE that a meeting was to be held, and that they were going to get back the back lands or die. At this point the Court was cleared to consider whether GORDON should be allowed a pencil and paper to make notes. This request was granted on reopening. The next witness stated that he heard one MCLAREN say that GORDON said he wanted to have a meeting to gather up men, and that he had written to the Queen, and would go to her if no answer was returned. This witness also swore to a letter, by GORDON, not produced, in which he said there would be a war. He did not know the prisoner's handwriting, however. A rebel's dying deposition was next read, stating that Mr. GORDON had said that the white men kept all the lands and the blacks worked for nothing. A sworn document by two men, containing portions of remarks by GORDON at a meeting, and in which he complained of the low rate of wages, and the bad condition generally of the blacks, was read. A letter, genuine, of GORDON'S was also read saying "they are all starving in Vere. Pray to God for help and deliverance." A witness swore to a remark made by GORDON after a trial in which he was concerned, that "never mind, if I don't get my revenge my people will." A package of blank calls for public meetings was next produced, having been found in the prisoner's portmanteau, and next to these was read a placard, preparatory to a meeting on the 29th of July, on the state of the island, and which had been appointed by the Custos in compliance with a requisition. GORDON had, it appears, sent copies of this placard to BOGLE. In it GORDON charged the Government of the island with tyranny, but at the same time used loyal and respectful expressions toward the Queen who, he said, had been misled upon the state of affairs in Jamaica. Another point may be said to close the case against him—his unusual absence from the court-house on the day when it was attacked. The prisoner in his defence was brief but to the point. He pleaded sickness as a reason for his absence from the court-house, and demanded that Dr. MAJOR, who could certify to that sickness, should be called. He reminded his judges that he had voluntarily surrendered himself; pointed out that much of the evidence was contradictory or mere hearsay, and laid stress upon that of the condemned rebel who testified that he had advised the people quietly to pay their taxes.

The Court informed the prisoner that Dr. MAJOR was not in court nor in the bay, (a positive statement is now made by REUTER'S telegraph that Dr. MAJOR was in the bay, but kept in ignorance of GORDON'S request,) found him guilty, after a half hour's deliberation, and he was hanged.

A large portion of the English press condemn the execution of Mr. GORDON as a murder. It will certainly require much stronger evidence against him than that made public to cause a reversal of that opinion. Whether the Commission sent out by the Home Government will succeed in justifying Gov. EYRE or otherwise remains to be seen. The great error committed by the British Government, and which has caused numerous troubles before, is in the system of placing men to rule over colonies who are unfitted for the task. They are appointed because their family name renders it necessary that they should be provided for, and have little knowledge of the people they are set to govern or care for their welfare. Whatever the verdict of the Commission may be this evil will always create discontent and political disturbance wherever it exists.

THE GROWTH OF NEW IDEAS.—It is not an easy matter for communities to give up the convictions of a lifetime. But such a thing may occur suddenly by a great moral revolution, or it may take place more slowly as new circumstances go on developing themselves. It is often said that the Southerners gave up the ideas of a lifetime in reference to slavery after they had been defeated in It is true that they resigned the thought of these ideas being dominant in government and society; but it can hardly be said that the body of these became conscientious partisans of the system of free negro labor as against slave negro labor. Bringing them round to this will be the work of time; and they will reach it just as they discovered that the new system promises or furnishes better results on the whole, than the old one. Some, in the South are beginning to reach this point already. For example, the Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* says:

"At present the condition of the plantations bids fair to prove that we have been mistaken all our lives. If it does prove this satisfactorily our fortunes are made. Our wealth will be vastly greater than we ever dreamed of before. We believe there is not so much pride of opinion among our people as to lead them to throw away present prospects for the sake of old ideas, particularly as these old ideas can only be maintained in the midst of unmitigated ruin. With us truly old things are passed away, all things have become new."

When such ideas, and such a condition of mind, shall have become general in the South, there will be no further complaint of its course. But they cannot be forced by legislation. It is satisfactory enough to the philosopher to find that they are *beginning* to prevail, and that they find free expression.

ments of Freibergh, of Clansthal and Swansea have become classic ground to the devotee of applied science, and have accumulated volumes of experience, the value of which can scarcely be estimated. With this experience within our grasp, and aided by the discoveries which science is daily making; with the vast resources of the country awaiting development, it will be contrary to the characteristics of our people, if the importance of mining schools is not recognized, and the recognition substantiated by their rapid increase.

The recent organization of the American Bureau of Mines is an auspicious circumstance in this connection. The field for such an association is almost unlimited. The character of the Board of Trustees, and the reputation of the professional gentlemen composing the Board of Experts are such as to command the highest confidence, and enterprises commended by the Bureau have almost a guaranty of success. By the aid of so well appointed an organization the mining interests of the country will be fostered and encouraged, and much of that speculative character heretofore deemed inseparable from mining will be done away with, and the business placed on a sound conservative basis.

MASSACHUSETTS.

LOSS OF THE SHIP HAMLET.

The U. S. Steamer Pawtucket—The Schooner Kossuth.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

The ship *Hamlet*, Capt. STEVENS, from Calcutta for Boston, with a valuable cargo of East India goods, went ashore during a thick fog last night, on Nauset Beach, at Orleans, Cape Cod, and will be a total loss. Her back is broken and she is full of water. Crew saved.

The *Hamlet* was 757 tons burden. She was built in 1851, and was owned by W. C. ROGERS & Co.

A large portion of her cargo was consigned to ISRAEL WHITNEY, of Boston.

The ship and cargo were valued at $200,000, which was fully covered by insurance. About two-thirds of the cargo was insured in New-York. The remainder of the cargo, together with the ship and freight money, was insured in Boston.

The United States steamer *Pawtucket*, ashore off Cape Cod, was got off last night without damage.

The schooner *Kossuth*, of New-York, which was ashore on Point Allerton Bar, got off last night, and anchored in Hull Gut.

Gen. Howard and the Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

Major-Gen. HOWARD visited the House of Representatives this afternoon, where he was received with hearty cheers and an address of welcome from the Speaker, to which he briefly responded. The General was subsequently introduced to the Senate, where his reception was equally cordial.

Death of Bishop Fitzpatrick.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

Right Rev. JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston, died last night, after a lingering illness, aged fifty-three years.

MAINE.

The Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., Tuesday, Feb. 13.

The following resolutions were introduced into the House branch of the Maine Legislature to-day by Gen. SHEPLEY, of Portland, in relation to equality of civil and political rights:—

Resolved, That the grand result of a truly republican government can never be fully attained until equality of civil and political rights be permanently secured, irrespective of differences of race and color.

Resolved, That so long as the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race or color, none therein of such race or color should be included in the basis of representation of such State in the Congress of the United States; and we approve of the efforts of the Senators and Representatives from this State in the Congress of the United States to secure such an amendment of the Constitution as would effect this result, believing that the tendency, and hoping that the ultimate effect, of the amendment, if adopted, will be to secure equality of political as well as of civil rights for all.

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred a resolution in relation to the crime of treason and punishment of traitors, have reported that as, in their opinion, no expression of the views of this Legislature is required to hasten the action of the Executive authorities of the United States upon the subject of the resolution, it ought not to pass.

The report was accepted.

KENTUCKY.

Death of Charles Ripley, Esq.—Celebration of President Lincoln's Birth-day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Feb. 13.

CHARLES RIPLEY, one of the most eminent lawyers of Kentucky, died this morning of erysipelas.

Col. W. H. COYLE, Judge-Advocate of the Department of Kentucky, has left for the Dry Tortugas, via New-Orleans, with a guard over the prisoners convicted by Military Commission and sentenced to confinement at Tortugas. The ill health of Col. COYLE, superinduced by arduous service, rendered his relaxation necessary. He will resume his duties on his return.

Gen. FISK, of the Freedmen's Bureau, arrived here this morning, en route to Frankfort, to meet a Committee of the Kentucky Legislature, and while here he received a telegram announcing the death of a member of his family, and the dangerous illness of his wife, and left for St. Louis.

Gen. PALMER leaves for Nashville to-morrow, to confer with Gen. THOMAS respecting matters of this Department.

The National Soldiers' and Sailors' League to-day celebrated President LINCOLN's birthday by special invitation and speeches at Turners' Hall. They were addressed by Gen. PALMER and. WOLFF.

Conviction of the Guerrilla Berry—Found Guilty of Seven Murders.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Feb. 13.

The Military Commission in the case of the one-armed guerrilla BERRY, found him guilty of eleven separate murders and sentenced him to be hanged. Gen. PALMER has approved of the finding of the Commission. The 3d of March is fixed as the day for the execution of BERRY.

NEBRASKA.

The Nebraska Legislature.

OMAHA, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

The Nebraska Legislature adjourned yesterday. Resolutions indorsing the President's Administration were passed almost unanimously. Bills providing for a geographical survey of the Territory, and a liberal provision to induce emigration, were also passed.

MARYLAND.

The Mount Hope Conspiracy Case—Important Evidence Given by Miss Fleming, of New-York.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

The Mount Hope conspiracy case was continued to-day. The defence objected to the admission of any evidence prior to 1865. The Court reserved its decision.

The Court previously had decided to admit the declarations of a former Sister Superior as evidence in the case, its value to be subsequently determined by the Court. Miss MARY FLEMING, of New-York, whose testimony the prosecution has endeavored to obtain each day of the trial, but was successively foiled, was recalled this morning and testified to her having been brought to the asylum by her sister and brother in December, 1858, from New-York; that she was greatly distressed at being confined there; that the Superior Sister ALESIA told her that she was not insane; that she told the Superior how she came to be there, and that the Superior said she was not insane and that her family should not leave her there more than two months; that Dr. STOKES said the same; and still she was kept there nearly two years.

RHODE ISLAND.

Marine Disasters.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, Feb. 13.

Last evening two schooners were sunk by the ice in our bay.

The *Mary Ann*, Capt. BRYANT, from Elizabethport for Providence, had her lumber port knocked in, and she filled and sunk at Conanicut Point.

The *Mary Stewart*, Capt. BURDICK, from Elizabethport for Providence, with 81 tons of coal, was cut down in the mid-channel, between Pomham and Pawtuxet.

The crews of both vessels were taken off.

DEBATE ON THE HEALTH BILL

Some Very Lively Partisan Speeches on the Question

BITTERLY VINDICTIVE SPIRIT MANIFESTED.

Office the First Consideration—Health the Last.

Cholera of No Account—Commissioners Everything.

The Office-Seekers Led by the Speaker of the House.

A General Raid Upon the Senate Bill and its Advocates.

THE SPEAKER SPEAKING.

Mr. Tremaine on the Health Bill—His Interpretation of Petitions and Indorsements from New-York.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1866.

Mr. TREMAINE, in his speech to-night, charged, most disingenuously, that all the addresses from public bodies in New-York in favor of the Health Bill as adopted by the Senate, were obtained or procured under the impression that the bill provided that the Governor should appoint the Commissioners.

You may be surprised at such a statement, but I assure you it is correct. The course of the Speaker in this matter, so positively partisan and so strongly marked, has given much pain to his best friends. It has been generally supposed that a Speaker is chosen for the entire body of the Legislature, and that his course in debate—if he chooses to avail himself of that privilege—will be confined mainly to general principles, and that he will especially avoid the narrow lines of parties and factions. We are not so situated. Our Speaker seems to have thrown himself body and soul into the whirlpool of political and personal quarrels, and upon the slightest provocation comes down from his chair to throw the weight of his official position into the scale of his personal sympathies.

The great Debate—A War of Giants—Mr. Littlejohn Repudiates and Condems the Assembly Caucus—Speaker Tremain comes to the Rescue—Other Notable Orators take Part—Gratis Advertisement for Newspapers—Police Commissioners Pitched into—A Vindictive Dash at Mr. Weed—The Caucus Triumphs by Twenty-five Majority—Prospect of a Dead-Lock.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1866.

The debate in the House on the Health Bill has been continued until midnight. It has been carried on with great ability on both sides, and sometimes with acrimony.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN's vindication of the Senate bill, and his criticism on the influences that controlled the party caucus by which he refused to be bound, was the best speech of his life, and created a profound sensation.

The speeches of Speaker TREMAIN and Messrs. BRANDRETH, HASKINS and COCHRANE, were able and forcible—that of the former being exceedingly exhaustive and elaborate.

J. K. PARKER and the Speaker denounced the NEW-YORK TIMES and the Albany *Journal* with great bitterness for their course in reference to the measure.

Police Commissioners BERGEN and ACTON were dragged into the discussion, and charged by the Speaker with aiding in the election of SEYMOUR for Governor in 1862.

THURLOW WEED, who has not been in the city but once since the session began, and who has not taken any part whatever in the Health bill, was formally charged with manipulating the measure.

The motion to substitute the Senate bill was lost by 44 to 69, and the bill made the special order for to-morrow, when the first vote will be taken.

It is evident that the caucusites have sufficient strength to carry the bill through the House.

OUR ALBANY LETTER.

The Health Bill in the House—Opening of the Debate — Speeches by Messrs. Berryman, Stewart, Congdon and Curtis—The New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad and its Probable Passage.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1866.

The galleries and lobbies of the Assembly Chamber were crowded this morning to the utmost capacity, by an audience drawn together by the anticipated debate on the Health Bill.

Mr. WILBER, of Dutchess, was called to the chair.

Mr. T. E. STEWART moved to substitute for the bill under consideration that reported by Mr. BERRYMAN, from a minority of the Committee, which is substantially the Senate Bill.

Mr. BERRYMAN, of New-York, opened the debate in a speech of much earnestness, which commanded the respectful attention of the House. He said that in the position he took he was aware he made himself exceedingly unpopular with many of his associates on the floor, who desired him to follow their lead. He was sorry to say he had voted with the majority in the Union caucus, but he should not maintain a wrong position because it had been once assumed. J. L. PARKER wanted to know when the gentleman got converted? Mr. BERRYMAN replied that he had always been in favor of the Senate bill, but he had been surrounded by influences that induced him to take a position in caucus his better judgment disapproved. He had received piles of letters from his constituents urging him to support the Senate bill. The Chamber of Commerce favored it. So did the Republican General Committee of New-York, and he read the resolutions in its favor adopted by the Union League, of which he was proud to be a member. He could not resist these indications of the popular will. He had determined at all hazards to stand by his constituents in support of the Senate bill. He was bound to follow the wishes of his constituents far more than to obey any caucus.

Mr. T. E. STEWART followed in a powerful appeal in behalf of the Senate bill, in the course of which he based his arguments entirely upon an editorial article in the *Tribune* of Jan. 9, strongly urging the adoption of the bill as it had now come from the Senate, and protesting against any attempt to make the measure partisan. He declared the argument of the *Tribune* of Jan. 9 unanswerable, and did not propose to take the back track because that unreliable paper did so. He earnestly appealed to gentlemen from the rural districts not to override the wishes of the people of New-York. He called the attention of the gentleman from New-York, (Mr. JENKINS,) that the delegates from his district in the Republican General Committee voted for the resolutions in favor of the Senate bill.

Mr. JENKINS said it was of no consequence to him.

Dr. CONGDON, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, made a speech in support of his position, citing the fact that one hundred and forty citizens of Brooklyn, sixty-eight of whom were physicians, had remonstrated against Dr. MASON as one of the Commissioners.

Mr. VEEDER asked the gentleman whether the citizens of Brooklyn had been consulted in regard to the amendments made by the Committee?

Mr. CONGDON replied that he was not talking about that. He, however, would say that he had the very highest opinion of the character and talents of the medical gentlemen named in the Senate bill.

Mr. CURTIS, of New-York, took the floor, and made decidedly the ablest speech that has come from the Democratic side of the house in many years, occupying upward of an hour in its delivery. He opposed both bills, and declared he had little choice which was adopted. I am compelled to say that the speech, all things considered, was the most able of the session, and commanded the individual attention of the House, although it can hardly be expected to convince the present House of the impropriety of a Health bill.

The Senate spent the greater part of to-day's session in Committee of the Whole on the bill to facilitate the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad. It was very stoutly opposed by Senators WILLIAMS and PIERSON, and supported by LOW, ANDREWS, BARNETT and others. Notwithstanding the strong opposition, I think there is a clear majority of the Senate in favor of the bill, which will probably pass in a few days.

The debate on the Health Bill has again begun in the House as I write, at 4 P. M., and with a strong probability that it will be kept up till a late hour.

PERSIMMON.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

Remonstrances were presented against giving to the owners or lessees of wharves and ships in New-York exclusive use of the same.

Mr. WHITE introduced a bill to provide for the safety of persons attending public assemblies, by making it unlawful and punishable by fine not exceeding $1,000 to use any hall, theatre, opera-house, church, school-house or building of any kind, in any city or incorporated village, for the assemblage of people, unless the same is provided with ample means for the safe and speedy egress of persons therein assembled in case of alarm.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry.

Amending the charter of the North Hempstead and Flushing Turnpike Company.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 14.

Special order—New-York Health Bill.

The Speaker then announced the special order the New-York Health Bill.

Mr. WILBUR in the chair.

Mr. J. C. STEWART asked it as a favor that the minority report, including the Senate bill, be considered in this committee.

Mr. J. L. PARKER said that was the order.

Mr. STEWART said he made the request now so as to learn whether the Assembly bill was read through, and then ordered the same to a third reading without giving the friends of the minority an opportunity to discuss the Senate bill.

Mr. COCHRAN said, so far as he knew, it was admitted that the minority would have opportunity to move to substitute the minority for the majority bill.

Mr. STEWART wanted to know what opportunity the minority were to have.

Mr. D. P. WOOD said that the minority would secure all they desired if they moved to substitute the second section of the Senate bill. The whole discussion would hinge upon that point.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN thought it would be better to allow a motion to substitute the entire Senate bill for the one reported by the majority of the Assembly Committee.

Mr. TREMAINE thought the suggestion of Mr. LITTLEJOHN a very proper one.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN said if the motion had not been made, he would move to substitute the Senate bill.

Mr. BERRYMAN said he had made the minority report, and it appeared proper he should make some remarks upon it. He felt that as a resident of New-York City, and a true member of the Republican Party, that the course for him to pursue was to report the Senate bill. That bill met with no opposition from the Republican Party in New-York. They were united upon it. The opposition came from Senators and Members from the country. He voted the caucus resolution on the House bill, and was very sorry for it. Had he known then, as he did now, the situation of affairs, he should have done differently. He regretted his action. The pestilence was coming; and if this bill was lost, he would rather take the position of a Provost-Marshal during the riots than occupy a position in opposition to the Health Bill, if it should be lost. The Chamber of Commerce had recommended it.

Mr. J. L. PARKER—How many members of the Chamber of Commerce were present at that time? And he would also ask the gentleman at what particular hour he was converted.

Mr. BERRYMAN said he was not converted at any particular hour. His sympathies were always in favor of the Senate bill, but the influences around him had warped for a time his judgment.

It required a great effort to stand up against the influences that had surrounded members here on this question. He read from the *Evening Post* and quoted the action of the Union League Club on the subject. He had received piles of letters in favor of the Senate bill, but none for the House bill. All the Republican organizations in New-York City had instructed the members to vote for the Senate bill. He believed the State had a right to interfere with any locality when the interests of the State required it; but when such interference was made for political purposes and for the aggrandizement of a party, he should oppose it. He thought the Senate bill a reform upon one, and should support it to the best of his ability.

Mr. J. C. STEWART said he had the honor to introduce early in the session a bill similar to that introduced into the Senate. More than six weeks had passed, and yet no objection had been made to the commission named in the bill. The names of four eminent medical gentlemen had been presented, and if there were objections to them then let their names be stricken out. He referred to the *Tribune*. That paper had not always been reliable. It came out for one man for Mayor, and supported another upon whom the stigma of Copperhead rested. He warned members not to be influenced by its course. He read from that journal of Jan. 9, in which that paper favored the Senate bill. That bill was formed precisely in accordance with the suggestions of that paper. He had great respect for the Governor, but were we not just as capable to name the Commissioners as the Governor? We had six weeks to think the matter over and discuss it. How much time would the Governor take, and would he have any better advice than the Legislature? The gentlemen named in the bill are fully competent, and will carry out all its provisions conscientiously and successfully. They understand the moral and sanitary condition of the City, and have devoted years to its study. The proposition of the House to substitute—he knew not who—men perhaps not living in New-York, and who knew nothing about the cities of New-York and Brooklyn. Pass the House bill, and instead of having commissioners who have been sought after purely because of their eminent qualifications, you would have hundreds of doctors running up here to seek places. It is now sought to make this measure a party machine, and the country members are called upon to aid in doing dirty work, in the mistaken belief that it will advance the party interests in New-York. He was a strong partisan, but would never let party stand between him and a great measure involving life and health. If the gentlemen from Syracuse should introduce a Police bill and name the Commissioners, would they not think it impertinent if the House should object to them on the alleged ground that they would not properly run the political machine? Then why interfere with New-York in this matter? What object is there in giving the naming of the Commissioners to the Governor. Men will come here from all parts of the State seeking a position in it, and the Governor will have to listen to the gentleman from Cayuga and the gentleman from Onondaga, and turn whichever way he may, he is sure to be met with advice and importunities and will most likely feel deeper interest in party than in securing to the metropolis the improved sanitary reform she so much needs. Not one word has been said against the fitness of the Commission named in the Senate bill, and they should be indorsed by the Legislature, if that body desires to consult the sentiment of the Republican Party in New-York. The Police Commission should be associated with the Health Commission, and this was an absolute necessity. He appealed to country members to stand by the representatives of the Republican Party from the City of New-York, and give them what they ask for, not what others propose for them, and against which they most earnestly protest.

Mr. CONGDON had paid great attention to the sanitary condition of cities. It had been reported in connection with this bill, that men from the country were ignoramuses on this question.

Mr. J. E. STEWART—I hope the gentleman does not refer to me.

Mr. CONGDON—Not if it don't hit you. I don't see how you come to get up.

Mr. STEWART—You referred to the City of New-York.

Mr. CONGDON then proceeded to give a history of the bill before the Committee of which he was chairman. In the first place, he thought he would report the bill just as it came from the Senate, but his conversion came about the same time HORACE GREELEY's did.

Mr. STEWART—Or a little sooner.

Mr. CONGDEN said it was first stated that there was nothing political in the Senate bill, and great pretentions were made that it represented the wishes of the party in New-York. He looked carefully into the matter, and found the people of that City had not been consulted in the matter. He had a protest signed by sixty-eight physicians against the appointment of Dr. MASON, of Brooklyn. He insisted that the people had not been consulted.

Mr. VEEDER wanted to know if the people of Brooklyn had been consulted about the change.

Mr. CONGDON said he was not talking to that point—he proposed they should be consulted. He had petitions from New-York protesting against names in this commission who favor the Senate bill. If changes were made, he asked who would be substituted? He was answered that no change was wanted, and if the bill could not pass as it came from the Senate, to let it fall to the ground. This was the argument of men who came here to log down this bill through the Legislature.

Mr. STEWART wanted the names.

Mr. CONGDON said Col. BLISS was one. He had made a written argument before the Committee, and had said that unless the bill would pass as it came from the Senate, let it fall altogether. That was the argument before the Committee.

Mr. STEWART asked: Have you other names you can give?

Mr. CONGDON—Preferred not to mention others. The fact was that the gentleman had more faith in F. I. A. BOOLE than in the Legislature and Executive of this State. That was the gist of the whole opposition. He was opposed to non-partizan Boards. They always encourage collusion; and as a proof he referred to the Supervisors and Police Commission. The police have no time to attend to sanitary duties, and therefore they must be given to others He referred to the minority report, saying Mr. BENJAMIN had done more to convince him that the bill was the creature of a faction than anybody else. He was the first to suggest that matter in Committee. He was glad he had held on to the Senate bill as long as he did, in order to see what there was of it, and was now content with his position.

Mr. CURTIS said this was the first time his Democracy had been compromised—the first time he had ever been in a Republican caucus. It seemed to him more like a quarrel between the royal houses—the wings of the party as to which should secure the supremacy; but if the truth had been told it would have been shown that the Health Bill had been conceived in a spirit of hypocrisy. He had watched the argument of the gentleman from Tompkins, hoping to hear some Sanitary reasons offered for the bill, but he had failed to find them.

The bill promises sanitary measures for New-York, but it turns out that it is only for the purpose of advancing the interests of a faction. The object of the bill was only to cripple the Democracy of the City of New-York. The majority of the people of New-York wanted neither bills. He referred to the City Inspector's report, and said if the cholera come in the early Spring months the Republican Party would be held responsible for it. If the City is so afflicted, and the cholera spreads to the homes of the members from the country, it would be but a just visitation from God for the interference of politicians in the municipal rights of the City of New-York. If the cholera was coming on, it was now too late—you cannot "swap horses while crossing a stream"—to carry out the provisions of the bill. The bill was not concocted for the well-being of New-York but for political purposes and nothing else. The people of New-York did not desire this, and if the Legislature had left the City alone its sanitary condition would now have been all that could be desired. It was an innovation and a fraud on Republican Government and institutions. It was proposed to clothe the Police Commission with new power, while already their control was so great as to be exceedingly onerous on the people they are placed over. Who had been consulted? He represented forty-five thousand people of New-York, and had never been consulted. How was the Commission to be improved by allowing the Governor to appoint them? Would he appoint a loyal leaguer, or some renegade Democrat? The bill is not intended to help the condition of the City of New-York.

But you don't want to consult or help New-York. We have filled your armies; have put millions into your empty treasuries; have poured out blood like water for the Government, and fathers of the fathers of our children sleep under the monuments at Gettysburgh. But that is not enough. The city must be punished for its Democracy—it must be styled a rebellious city and punished by special legislation. A good deal has been said in this House about economy, and if you want it really commence right here on this very bill. You empower this commission to borrow money, and without giving New-York any power, you compel her people to pay to the expenses of this commission. The bill had only one idea in it—whether GOV. FENTON or THURLOW WEED should rule. It was with shame, he said it, that the State which had given so many good men to the country and had set so many noble examples of legislation should now bind itself by the shackles of a caucus.

At the close of the remarks of Mr. CURTISS progress was reported on the bill, and for the purpose of disposing of it Mr. WOOD moved to make it the special order for 7 this evening, while Mr. HOSKINS moved to amend by making the hour 4 o'clock this afternoon, which was carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. BRANDRETH spoke in opposition to the Senate bill, and in favor of the passage of a bill, giving the Governor the appointment of Commissioners. He claims the right to legislate on the subject, on the ground that a majority of the property in New-York is owned by persons living in the rural districts. New-York is unquestionably the most unhealthy civilized city in the world, and this because her health laws are grossly imperfect. Are we to have a non-partisan Commission, or is the Republican Party to take the responsibility? He was in favor of taking the responsibility. The Democrats have controlled the city for many years, and during the management of its affairs, it has been the most unhealthy civilized city in the world. In Boston, Philadelphia, Providence and other cities, the deaths are much less in proportion to population, and they are Republican cities.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN—Are the cities referred to governed by State Commissioners?

Mr. BRANDRETH did not know, but thought Boston was. In Paris the mortality is less than in New-York, and their health laws are administered by a Commissioner.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN—Are not foreign cities under a different form of government from ours?

Mr. BRANDRETH presumed so. Great success brought great responsibility. The Union Party has crushed out rebellion and raised two million human beings to freedom. It has crushed out traitors and Copperheads, and if they had the power they would crush out cholera too. Give us the Assembly bill, and we will clean the streets and make them fit to live in. We could almost annihilate cholera as we have the other pests that have visited the country. To do this our Union Governor must have power to appoint, and thus take the responsibility that belongs to us, and which we are competent to discharge. We can confide in Gov. FENTON. The country has confidence in him, and the Union Party certainly ought to have.

Ten men in the Senate are for giving the power to the Governor, and so are seventy-five in the House. Eighty-five to twenty-seven Republicans are for the Governor; the majority will stand by their position. Bolters cannot be ignorant of the fate of bolters. He knew there were divisions in the Union Party, but the minority must submit.

Mr. RICHARDSON favored the Assembly bill.

Mr. PITTS thought that Mr. BERGMAN, in changing his opinion from opposition to support of the Senate bill, must have witnessed scenes more remarkable than those presented to Æneas during his descent into hell. He agreed with Mr. CURTIS about the general principle as to local self-government, but felt that he was here to look after the interest of the whole State, and we had a right to legislate for a City that rose in rebellion against the Government, burned orphan asylums and hung men and women to lamp-posts, because God had given them a little different color. As to caucuses, he had not been able to pass from his room without being harassed by some one of the eleven dissenters. The Democrats had held caucuses too, and the Great Mogul came down and told them they must vote against the Republican caucus bill.

A VOICE—Who is the Mogul?

Mr. PITTS—BEN. WOOD.

Mr. CREAMER—Mr. WOOD advised in favor of voting for the Senate bill down to the final vote.

Mr. CURTIS—Mr. WOOD advised to vote against both bills.

Mr. PITTS proceeded to say that he regarded the whole matter as an insiduous blow at the Governor by men who would do anything for power, and who are now plotting into the Executive Departments. Those at the bottom of the Senate bill are the very men who defeated the patriot WADSWORTH, and elected HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Mr. GOODRICH said he was in a recent caucus and was one of the glorious eleven; but he considered that caucus a binding one, and should now vote with the majority upon the questions then settled.

Mr. J. C. ROGERS would vote for the Senate bill notwithstanding the gentleman from Westchester had consigned him with the other ten who voted together in the caucus to political oblivion. He was opposed to any political machine to contract for votes out of an anticipated pestilence. He regarded the Assembly bill as a scheme for the advancement of a faction.

Mr. HASKINS had listened for some good reason against the Senate bill, but not one had been offered. As a principle, he was opposed to commissions of this character; but this he believed was demanded by some great public emergency. It should, however, be made as acceptable as possible, and therefore it ought to be non-partisan. It came too well indorsed by the people of New-York and Brooklyn.

Mr. TREMAINE—Upon what evidence does the gentleman base the statement that the people have asked for this bill?

Mr. HASKINS said he stated what was common rumor.

Mr. CURTIS said the Democrats of New-York were unanimously opposed to both bills.

Mr. HASKINS believed there was never a commission organized upon a political basis to govern New-York that did not injure the party responsible for it. For these and other reasons, he should support the Senate bill.

Mr. FERGUSON said when the bill first made its appearance here it had no names on it. It makes the term of the Commission too long, and he thought Dr. PARKER too old to enter upon the work. He regarded the Senate bill in the light of a close corporation got up to benefit THURLOW WEED and his faction, and HENRY J. RAYMOND and his faction.

Recess until 8.30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. J. L. PARKER said he was elected by the Union Party. That party will be responsible for whatever legislation is enacted here this Winter, and he was opposed to being made the tool of a ring whose only aim was power. It is claimed that the Commission should be non-partisan; and yet every Democrat is against it in any form. It is really a magnanimous proposition and one for which, should it be carried out, we will receive merited rebuke from those who send us here.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN thought the question should be discussed in a different spirit than it had been to-day. It is a great question affecting the health of New-York, in view of the threatened pestilence. The establishment of commissions is dangerous at best, for the Legislature can be a tyrant as well as the autocrat. It had been said to-day that men from rural districts have a right to legislate for New-York, but he did not admit it except upon direct necessity. He had stepped aside from caucus dictation because he loved Republican government more. Citizens of New-York and Brooklyn had consulted on the Health Bill, framed one and sent it to the Legislature; and that bill ought to have been passed promptly in order to get ready for the pestilence; but instead, a lobby arrives, holds a caucus in the Delavan House, and determines upon a plan to defeat the bill. He believed it submitted to the people of New-York and Brooklyn, not more than 20,000 votes would be recorded against the Senate bill. The *Evening Post*, one of the most radical papers, has importuned us not to make a partisan commission. HORACE GREELEY was for the Senate bill until it was muzzled that terrible man, and the Great Mogul came down and told them they must vote against the Republican caucus bill.

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But you don't want to consult or help New-York. We have filled your armies; have put millions into your empty treasuries; have poured out blood like water for the Government, and fathers of the fathers of our children sleep under the monuments at Gettysburgh. But that is not enough. The city must be punished for its Democracy—it must be styled a rebellious city and punished by special legislation. A good deal has been said in this House about economy, and if you want it really commence right here on this very bill. You empower this commission to borrow money, and without giving New-York any power, you compel her people to pay to the expenses of this commission. The bill had only one idea in it—whether GOV. FENTON or THURLOW WEED should rule. It was with shame, he said it, that the State which had given so many good men to the country and had set so many noble examples of legislation should now bind itself by the shackles of a caucus.

At the close of the remarks of Mr. CURTISS progress was reported on the bill, and for the purpose of disposing of it Mr. WOOD moved to make it the special order for 7 this evening, while Mr. HOSKINS moved to amend by making the hour 4 o'clock this afternoon, which was carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. BRANDRETH spoke in opposition to the Senate bill, and in favor of the passage of a bill, giving the Governor the appointment of Commissioners. He claims the right to legislate on the subject, on the ground that a majority of the property in New-York is owned by persons living in the rural districts. New-York is unquestionably the most unhealthy civilized city in the world, and this because her health laws are grossly imperfect. Are we to have a non-partisan Commission, or is the Republican Party to take the responsibility? He was in favor of taking the responsibility. The Democrats have controlled the city for many years, and during the management of its affairs, it has been the most unhealthy civilized city in the world. In Boston, Philadelphia, Providence and other cities, the deaths are much less in proportion to population, and they are Republican cities.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN—Are the cities referred to governed by State Commissioners?

Mr. BRANDRETH did not know, but thought Boston was. In Paris the mortality is less than in New-York, and their health laws are administered by a Commissioner.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN—Are not foreign cities under a different form of government from ours?

Mr. BRANDRETH presumed so. Great success brought great responsibility. The Union Party has crushed out rebellion and raised two million human beings to freedom. It has crushed out traitors and Copperheads, and if they had the power they would crush out cholera too. Give us the Assembly bill, and we will clean the streets and make them fit to live in. We could almost annihilate cholera as we have the other pests that have visited the country. To do this our Union Governor must have power to appoint, and thus take the responsibility that belongs to us, and which we are competent to discharge. We can confide in Gov. FENTON. The country has confidence in him, and the Union Party certainly ought to have.

Ten men in the Senate are for giving the power to the Governor, and so are seventy-five in the House. Eighty-five to twenty-seven Republicans are for the Governor; the majority will stand by their position. Bolters cannot be ignorant of the fate of bolters. He knew there were divisions in the Union Party, but the minority must submit.

Mr. RICHARDSON favored the Assembly bill.

Mr. PITTS thought that Mr. BERGMAN, in changing his opinion from opposition to support of the Senate bill, must have witnessed scenes more remarkable than those presented to Æneas during his descent into hell. He agreed with Mr. CURTIS about the general principle as to local self-government, but felt that he was here to look after the interest of the whole State, and we had a right to legislate for a City that rose in rebellion against the Government, burned orphan asylums and hung men and women to lamp-posts, because God had given them a little different color. As to caucuses, he had not been able to pass from his room without being harassed by some one of the eleven dissenters. The Democrats had held caucuses too, and the Great Mogul came down and told them they must vote against the Republican caucus bill.

A VOICE—Who is the Mogul?

Mr. PITTS—BEN. WOOD.

Mr. CREAMER—Mr. WOOD advised in favor of voting for the final bill down to the final vote.

Mr. CURTIS—Mr. WOOD advised to vote against both bills.

Mr. PITTS proceeded to say that he regarded the whole matter as an insiduous blow at the Governor by men who would do anything for power, and who are now plotting into the Executive Departments. Those at the bottom of the Senate bill are the very men who defeated the patriot WADSWORTH, and elected HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Mr. GOODRICH said he was in a recent caucus and was one of the glorious eleven; but he considered that caucus a binding one, and should now vote with the majority upon the questions then settled.

Mr. J. C. ROGERS would vote for the Senate bill notwithstanding the gentleman from Westchester had consigned him with the other ten who voted together in the caucus to political oblivion. He was opposed to any political machine to contract for votes out of an anticipated pestilence. He regarded the Assembly bill as a scheme for the advancement of a faction.

Mr. HASKINS had listened for some good reason against the Senate bill, but not one had been offered. As a principle, he was opposed to commissions of this character; but this he believed was demanded by some great public emergency. It should, however, be made as acceptable as possible, and therefore it ought to be non-partisan. It came too well indorsed by the people of New-York and Brooklyn.

Mr. TREMAINE—Upon what evidence does the gentleman base the statement that the people have asked for this bill?

Mr. HASKINS said he stated what was common rumor.

Mr. CURTIS said the Democrats of New-York were unanimously opposed to both bills.

Mr. HASKINS believed there was never a commission organized upon a political basis to govern New-York that did not injure the party responsible for it. For these and other reasons, he should support the Senate bill.

Mr. FERGUSON said when the bill first made its appearance here it had no names on it. It makes the term of the Commission too long, and he thought Dr. PARKER too old to enter upon the work. He regarded the Senate bill in the light of a close corporation got up to benefit THURLOW WEED and his faction, and HENRY J. RAYMOND and his faction.

Recess until 8.30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. J. L. PARKER said he was elected by the Union Party. That party will be responsible for whatever legislation is enacted here this Winter, and he was opposed to being made the tool of a ring whose only aim was power. It is claimed that the Commission should be non-partisan; and yet every Democrat is against it in any form. It is really a magnanimous proposition and one for which, should it be carried out, we will receive merited rebuke from those who send us here.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN thought the question should be discussed in a different spirit than it had been to-day. It is a great question affecting the health of New-York, in

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
5 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

STEPHEN H. CONDICT, New-York. DAVID JENNINGS, Charleston, S. C.
BYRON SHERMAN, New-York. WM. M. TUNNO, Savannah, Ga.

CONDICT, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,

Give special attention to collections throughout the Southern States. Solicit deposits, subject to check at sight, from banks, bankers and individuals, and allow interest by agreement. Execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of gold, and of government and other securities.

Sell Foreign Exchange, and buy and sell Exchange on Charleston and Savannah.

D. JENNINGS & CO., Charleston, S. C. W. M. TUNNO & CO., Savannah, Ga.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

BANKERS,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
MARCH, MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold.

H. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
WM. B. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.

All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

SAMUEL B. HARD
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c., Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 PINE-ST.,
Offers for investment in sums to suit buyers,
$50,000
INSURANCE SCRIP
OF DIVIDEND-PAYING MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1866.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865:

Premiums received on marine risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865	$6,933,146 80
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1865	2,019,324 73
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$8,952,471 53

No policies have been issued upon life risks nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865	$6,764,146 38
Losses paid during the same period	$3,659,178 46
Returns of premiums and expenses	$992,341 44

The company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks	$4,828,585 00
Loans secured by stocks, and otherwise	3,330,350 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages	221,260 00
Dividends on stocks, interest on bonds and mortgages, and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	144,964 43
Premium notes and bills receivable	3,283,801 96
Cash in bank, coin	80,462 00
Cash in bank, United States Treasury Note Currency	310,551 78
Total amount of assets	$12,199,975 17

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next.

Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled to the extent paid.

A dividend of 35 per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 3d of April next.

By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN D. JONES,	WM. STURGIS,
CHARLES DENNIS,	HENRY K. BOGERT,
W. H. H. MOORE,	JOSHUA J. HENRY,
HENRY COIT,	DENNIS PERKINS,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL,	JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.,
LEWIS CURTIS,	J. HENRY BURGY,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,	CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
LOWELL HOLBROOK,	C. A. HAND,
R. WARREN WESTON,	B. J. HOWLAND,
ROYAL PHELPS,	BENJ. BABCOCK,
CALEB BARSTOW,	FLETCHER WESTRAY,
A. P. PILLOT,	ROBT. B. MINTURN, JR.,
WM. E. DODGE,	GORDON W. BURNHAM,
GEO. G. HOBSON,	FREDK. CHAUNCEY,
DAVID LANE,	JAMES LOW,
JAMES BRYCE,	GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
LEROY M. WILEY,	WILLIAM H. WEBB.

DANIEL S. MILLER,

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, upon which ninety per cent. is still due, are hereby notified in conformity with a vote of the Board of Directors, passed on the sixteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, that an assessment of ninety per cent. upon stock subscribed for by them is hereby levied in amounts and at times as hereinafter recited, to be paid at the office of the company, at No. 5 State-st., at Boston, Mass., to wit: Twenty per cent. to be paid on the second day of April; thirty per cent. on the first day of May; and forty per cent. on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

All stock upon which assessments as above levied are not paid will be declared forfeited absolutely, and all payments that have been made upon said stock will be forfeited without condition of redemption.

I. S. WHITTINGTON,
Treasurer N. P. R. R. Co.
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 24, 1866.

REAL ESTATE AND MINING BUREAU.
S. HASTINGS GRANT,
No. 70 Broadway, New-York,

Agent for the sale of landed estates, mines, tobacco and cotton lands in Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c., now offers properties of great value, many of which cover gold, copper, lead, plumbago, iron and coal mines, water power and mineral springs. The fullest information with regard to the above may be obtained through this office.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co. John Torrey, M. D., U. S. Assay Office.
Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co.
Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. Messrs. Satterlee & Co.
Messrs. A. R. Wetmore & Co. Messrs. Lathrop, Ludington & Co.
Wilson G. Hunt, Esq.

FOR SALE.

First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Sacramento Valley Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Freeport Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Placerville and Sacramento Bonds, payable in currency.
County Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Eldorado County, payable in gold.
City Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Placerville, payable in gold. All in the State of California.
Apply to GEORGE T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking, under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 23d day of December, 1865.
[SEAL.] FREEMAN CLARKE,
No. 1,624. Comptroller.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—The undersigned, Trustees under the second mortgage of this company, will receive proposals for the sale to them for the purposes of the sinking fund, of all or any part of thirteen of the second mortgage bonds, such proposals to be in writing, addressed to the Trustees, and left at the office of this company, on or before the 14th day of February, instant, stating the number of bonds offered and the lowest price at which they will be sold.

CHAS. A. RAPELLO, FREDERICK A. COE, JAMES C. BELL, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT INDUCEMENT, 10 per cent. paying City Railroad Stock; also first Mortgage Bonds, at a very liberal discount. Apply to S. E. JACOBS, No. 1 New-st., corner of Wall.

FINANCIAL.

UNDERHILL & HAVEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 67 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN BUSINESS PAPER.
GOLD LOANS NEGOTIATED.
ADVANCES MADE ON MERCHANDISE.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION AT THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

J. F. UNDERHILL, G. G. HAVEN, A. FINDLAY, Jr.
Member N. Y. Gold Exchange. Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK,

Allow interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on deposits which may be checked for at sight.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities.

Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

Collections made promptly on all points.

HENRY W. POTTER.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
(Late Secretary of State.)

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE
AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES,
NO. 64 BROADWAY.

Mines, mineral lands and ores examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to Mining Companies.

Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the bureau, Rooms 19, 20 and 21, Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Geo. D. H. Gillespie.
Francis Tomes, Jr.
P. C. Calhoun, President Fourth National Bank.
Chas. Aug. Davis.
Fred. Schuchardt, of F. Schuchardt & Sons.
E. Caylus, of Caylus, De Ruyter & Co.
Eugene Kelly, of Eugene Kelly & Co.
J. F. Schepeler, of Schepeler & Co.
Chas. Holzapfel, of Troost, Schmidt & Co.
Wm. F. Drake, of Drake Brothers.
Geo. F. Dunning, Supt. of U. S. Assay Office.
R. R. Mount, Jr.
Theodore Gentil, of Gentil & Phipps.

BOARD OF EXPERTS.
Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, President of Columbia College and School of Mines, President of the Board.
Dr. J. P. Kimball, Mining Engineer, Vice-President of the Board.
Dr. John Torrey, Assayer of the U. S. Assay Office.
Dr. Justus Adelberg, of Adelberg & Raymond.
Dr. Alex. Trippel, Metallurgical Engineer.
Prof. Francis L. Vinton, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
Prof. Thomas Egleston, Jr., of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
Prof. C. F. Chandler, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
C. Elton Buck, Esq., of Partz & Buck.
W. P. Trowbridge, Esq., of the Novelty Iron Works.
R. W. Raymond, Esq., Secretary of the Board.
Dr. Herman Credner, Geologist and Mining Engineer.

GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH BANKERS.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
INTEREST DEPARTMENT.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.

Schedules of (30) thirty or more Seven and Three-tenths Coupons, payable Feb. 15 inst., will now be received for examination.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

MONTANA MINING PROPERTY.

The undersigned has a large quantity of the most valuable gold and silver mining leads in the Territory of Montana. To responsible parties wishing to negotiate satisfactory evidence of the titles and value of the property will be furnished. Address W. M., Box No. 3,231 New-York City Post-office.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY, Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT STEAMSHIP STOCK—The Directors of the Central American Transit Company, exercising the right conferred by the charter of the company of increasing the capital, separating the property and business and dividing the stock of the company, offer to the stockholders and to the public, for the purpose of paying the existing liabilities of the company and perfecting their steamship lines, and of improving and operating the transit, 40,000 shares of the Central American Steamship Stock, payable cash, 10 per cent. Feb. 15; 10 per cent. March 15; 10 per cent. April 15; 5 per cent. May 15; 5 per cent. June 15; 5 per cent. July 15, and 5 per cent. Aug. 15.

The subscribers have the right to exchange Central American Transit Stock at par for Central American Steamship Stock at par, at any time of payment of installments, in amounts not to exceed the above-mentioned payments in cash on their respective subscriptions, for which certificates of full-paid steamship stock will be issued as exchanges are made.

Scrip certificates will be given on payment of the installments in cash.

On the 15th August the option of the right to exchange Central American Transit Stock for Central American Steamship Stock will cease.

A prospectus will be ready for delivery at the office of the company, Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, on and after the 6th inst. WM. H. WEBB, President.
A. J. HAMILTON, Secretary.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its Twenty-fifth Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from the government tax, on the 20th day of February inst. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company. Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State National Bank. Utica stockholders at the Oneida National Bank. Syracuse stockholders at the Syracuse National Bank. All others at the Lake Ontario National Bank, Oswego.

Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.
OSWEGO, Feb. 5, 1866. L. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE MISSISQUOI BANK, FORMERly located and doing business at Sheldon, Franklin County, Vermont, having been represented insolvent and enjoined by the Court of Chancery, and the undersigned appointed receiver, and the time limited to six months from this date within which the creditors of said bank must present and prove their claims against said bank, creditors are hereby notified that the undersigned will receive such claims at the banking-house of said bank, in Sheldon, Vermont. D. D. WEAD, Receiver.
SHELDON, Vermont, Jan. 17, 1866.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 10 until Feb. 22.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, North Carolina, are respectfully requested to make themselves known, as soon as possible, to the undersigned, or M. K. JESUP & CO., agents of the company, New-York, giving class and numbers of bonds held by them respectively, that the company may confer with them on matters relating to their interest.
HENRY M. DRANE,
President Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES BANK NOTE CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, Feb. 6, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED STATES BANK NOTE COMPANY will be held at their office on THURSDAY, Feb. 15. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
STEPHEN PAUL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD Company's stock and rights, or the new stock to which stockholders are entitled, purchased by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in Railroad Stocks and Bonds not sold at the Stock Exchanges, also Telegraph and Express Stocks.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

COUPON BONDS OF THE TOWN OF Berlin, Wis., wanted by DEPEW & POTTER, Bankers, No. 11 Broad-st.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be held at the Continental Hotel in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. J. B. RANDOL, Sec.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.
JAN. 1, 1866.

Amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865		$3,658,735 55
Amount of premiums received during 1865	$2,084,804 96	
Amount of interest received and accrued, including premium on gold, &c.	257,280 54 —	2,342,085 40
Total		$6,000,820 95
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid losses by death	$480,329 08	
Paid for redemption of dividends, annuities and surrendered and canceled policies	394,099 83	
Paid salaries, printing and office expenses	71,528 95	
Paid commissions and agency expenses	216,455 88	
Paid for advertising and physician's fees	31,542 41	
Paid taxes, internal revenue stamps, war contribution and law expenses	14,203 80 —	$1,118,901 25
Total		$4,881,919 70
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$260,036 58	
Invested in United States stocks, cost (Market value $2,140,775.)	2,115,431 25	
Invested in New-York City Bank stocks, cost (Market value $64,475.)	62,861 50	
Invested in other stocks, cost (Market value $324,015.)	308,928 15	
Loans on demand, secured by United States and other stocks (Market value $55,858.)	48,500 00	
Real estate (Market value $200,000.)	140,819 74	
Bonds and mortgages	280,747 02	
Premium notes on existing policies bearing interest	1,186,998 21	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1866	242,451 02	
Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1866	60,980 59	
Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1866	1,879 12	
Premiums on policies in hands of agents and in course of transmission	197,601 54 —	$4,881,919 70

The Trustees have declared a return premium as follows: A Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. upon all participating premiums on Life Policies in force, which were issued twelve months prior to Jan. 1, 1866, and directed the redemption in full of the dividends declared in 1863 and 1864.

Certificates will be redeemed in cash on and after the first Monday in March next, on presentation at the home office. Policies subject to notes will be credited with the return on settlement of next premium.

By order of the board.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

During the year 5,136 new policies were issued, insuring $16,324,888.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY, JAN. 1, 1866.

Assets as above, at cost		$4,881,919 70
Market value $5,018,449 06		
Disposed of as follows:		
Reserved for losses, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1866	$78,841 45	
Reserved for reported losses, awaiting proofs	26,000 00	
Reserved for special deposit for minor children	285 76	
Amount reserved for reinsurance on all existing policies, (valuations at 4 per cent. interest)	3,520,297 66	
Reserved for:		
Dividends declared prior to 1863, due and payable on demand	118,211 88	
Dividends, 1863 and 1864, now to be paid	232,896 00	
Dividend, 1865, (present value)	315 042 00	
Dividend, 1866, (present value)	406,117 00	
Special reserve, (not divided)	184,228 95 —	4,881,919 70

TRUSTEES.
MORRIS FRANKLIN....President of the New-York Life Insurance Company.
JOHN M. NIXON.........(DOREMUS & NIXON, Dry Goods, No. 45 Warren-st.
DAVID DOWS............(DAVID DOWS & Co., Flour Merchants,) No. 20 South-st.
ISAAC C. KENDALL....Union Buildings, corner of William and Pine sts.
DANIEL S. MILLER.....(Late DATER, MILLER & Co., Grocers.)
JOHN E. WILLIAMS.....President of the Metropolitan Bank.
WM. C. DUSENBERY...(Real Estate Broker.)
HENRY K. BOGERT.....(BOGERT & KNEELAND,) No. 49 William-st.
JOHN L. ROGERS........(late WYETH, ROGERS & Co., Importers,) No. 54 William-st.
JOHN MAIRS..............(Merchant,) No. 20 South-st.
DUDLEY B. FULLER....(Iron,) No. 139 Greenwich-st.
WM. H. APPLETON......(APPLETON & Co., Publishers,) Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.
ROBERT B. COLLINS....(COLLINS & BROTHER, Stationers,) No. 84 Leonard-st.
WILLIAM BARTON.......(WM. BARTON & SON,) No. 43 Pine-st.
WM. A. BOOTH...........(BOOTH & EDGAR,) No. 95 Front-st.
THOMAS SMULL.........(THOS. SMULL & SON,) No. 76 Gold-st.
SANFORD COBB..........President Eagle Fire Insurance Company, 71 Wall-st.
GEORGE A. OSGOOD....Banker, (VAN SCHAICK, MASSETT & Co.,) 19 William-st.
JAMES G. KING...........Banker, No. 53 William-st.
CHAS. L. ANTHONY....(ANTHONY & HALL, Dry Goods,) No. 66 Leonard-st.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice-President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.
THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., GEORGE WILKES, M. D., } Medical Examiners.
CHARLES WRIGHT, M. D., Asst. Medical Examiner.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
STATEMENT
OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Nos. 108 and 110 Broadway,
ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1865.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1865		$319,661 96
Premiums received in 1865, as follows:		
On Marine risks	$537,380 55	
On Fire risks	844,905 38 —	$1,382,285 93
Total Premiums		$1,701,947 89
Premiums marked off as earned from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1865	$1,398,532 24	
Less Return Premiums	103,186 18	
Net Earned Premiums		$1,295,346 06
Losses paid during the year.		
On Marine risks	$332,997 07	
On Fire risks	373,397 57	
Total losses	$706,394 64	
Reserved for losses unadjusted	157,995 99	
Expenses, Reinsurance, Commissions and Taxes, (less interest received)	275,340 53 —	$1,139,731 16
Net Profit		$155,614 90

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$1,000,000 00
The surplus on the 1st day of January, 1866	644,148 48
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	1,644,148 48

ASSETS.
JAN. 1, 1866.

Amount of cash on hand and in bank	$170,535 50
Amount of cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	73,420 87
Amount of U. S. 6s of 1881	107,000 00
Amount of U. S. 10-40 5 per cent. bonds	7,000 00
Amount of U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. bonds	13,000 00
Amount of U. S. compound interest note	500 00
Amount of U. S. 7-30 Treasury notes	648,700 00
Amount of bank stocks and other miscellaneous securities	13,300 00
Amount of loans on bonds and mortgages, being first lien of record, on unincumbered real estate	222,890 00
Amount of loans on collateral, payable on demand	181,136 43
Amount of other miscellaneous items	25,150 75
Amount due for fire premiums on policies issued at office	32,550 90
Amount due for marine premiums on policies issued at office	45,395 85
Amount of bills receivable for premiums on marine risks	92,280 13
Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable	11,288 35—$1,644,148 48

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay a dividend of
SIX PER CENT.
on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday the 5th of March next; also a dividend of
FIVE PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in Cash on demand; also a dividend of
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the Company for the year 1865, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 2d day of April next.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM,	HENRY PARISH,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM,	DUDLEY B. FULLER,
EDWARD A. STANSBURY,	JOHN A. GRAHAM,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,	GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
BOWES R. MCILVAINE,	CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT,	JOSEPH B. VARNUM, JR.,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,	WATSON E. CASE,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,	LORRAIN FREEMAN,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,	EDWARD MACOMBER,
MARTIN BATES,	J. LORIMER GRAHAM, JR.
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,	SAMUEL D. BRADFORD,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,	GEO. W. HATCH.

OFFICERS.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d Vice-Prest.
H. H. PORTER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1866.

THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY offer for sale $1,350,000 of their First Mortgage Sinking Fund, convertible bonds, due April 1, 1895, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in the City of New-York on the first days of April and October in each year, being the entire balance of the bonds which the Company is authorized to sell under the provisions of a mortgage to George N. Titus and James D. Fish, Trustees for $5,600,000, covering the whole line of the Company's road, from Chicago, Ill., to Richmond, Ind., 224 miles, with the franchises, equipment and appurtenances, and all other present and future acquired property.

The proceeds of these bonds now offered will extinguish the whole existing floating debt of the Company, and provide for the purchase of a large amount of additional rolling stock.

For copy of mortgage and further particulars, apply at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, where subscriptions for the bonds will be received.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1866.

NATIONAL BANKERS' EXPRESS,
NATIONAL EXPRESS and TRANSPORT'N CO.,
AMERICAN EXPRESS,
ADAMS EXPRESS,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS
STOCKS FOR SALE. Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP.
GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.
BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS bought and sold on commission.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.
GEBHARD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - -	$200,000
Assets, - - - - - - - - -	252,000

NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1866.

The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on the first day of February, free of government tax.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend for the month of January of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable on the 20th inst.

Transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 20th inst., both days inclusive. AUSTIN STEVENS,
Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 172 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1866.

A DIVIDEND of
SIX PER CENT.
is THIS DAY declared, payable on demand, in cash, to stockholders.

Also, an INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT. on outstanding scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.

Also, a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY PER CENT. on the Earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1866. The scrip will be ready for delivery on and after 15th March prox.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, COR. MAIN-ST. AND SOUTH-AV., BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 1, 1866.

TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have declared a half-yearly dividend of Seven (7) per cent., free from government tax, payable 15th inst.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 16th inst., both days inclusive.
H. NICHOLLS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ALLEGHANY OIL COMPANY, No. 134 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, ($250,000,) payable at the office of the Company on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst.
WM. H. PHELPS, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of government tax, and payable to the stockholders at their office, No. 155 Broadway, on and after the 13th inst. Transfer books closed until that date. By order, JAMES HARRISON, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE VENANGO AND PITHOLE PETROLEUM CO., No. 158 BROADWAY, Room No. 18, NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1866.

A REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIDEND OF two per cent., out of the earnings for January, has been declared, payable at this office, on TUESDAY, Feb. 20. J. L. DOUGLASS, President.
ALEXIS BRAGG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BENNEHOFF AND PIT HOLE OIL COMPANY, No. 23 Pine-st., N. Y., Feb. 7, 1866.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of (2) Two Per Cent for January, payable on the 20th inst. Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 20th inst., inclusive.
JAMES DEVEAU, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN UMBRELLA FRAME COMPANY, Feb. 6, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent. payable on and after March 1.
JOSEPH BLACK, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK
HAS REMOVED TO NO. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE, 3d-av., during the erection of their new Banking-house. Bank open from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
W. J. BARNES, Sec. ISAAC T. SMITH, Pres't.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK-ST.
Interest, SIX PER CENT, free of tax.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of LAWRENCE, GRIGGS & KINGSBURY, in the Straw Goods, Hat and Fur business, terminated by limitation on the 31st day of December, 1865. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
D. H. LAWRENCE,
JAMES M. GRIGGS,
J. A. KINGSBURY.
JAN. 2, 1866.

Whereas, Samuel N. Kingsbury, Edwin E. Abbot, Ferdinand H. Griggs, John W. Gay, Alexander Hulet, Daniel H. Lawrence, James M. Griggs, and John A. Kingsbury, have agreed to become copartners in trade and business under the statute in relation to limited partnership; Now, according to the statute in such cases made and provided, the parties aforesaid do hereby certify

1. The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, will be KINGSBURY, ABBOTT & COMPANY.

2. The nature of the business intended to be transacted by the partnership, is the buying, selling and trading in straw goods, millinery goods, hats, caps, furs and skins, umbrellas, parasols, and such other articles as are usually sold in such business, and also in the manufacturing of fancy furs and caps. The principal place of business being in the City and County of New-York.

3. The general partners are Samuel N. Kingsbury, of Jersey City, in the State of New-Jersey; Edwin E. Abbott, of the City of New-York; Ferdinand H. Griggs, of Penn Yan, in the State of New-York; John W. Gay, of the City of Brooklyn, State of New-York; and Alexander Hulett, of Fulton, in the State of New-York. And the special partners are Daniel H. Lawrence, of the City of New-York; James M. Griggs, of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New-York; and John A. Kingsbury, of Jersey City, State of New-Jersey.

4. The amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock is twenty thousand dollars, to wit:
Daniel H. Lawrence, $20,000; James M. Griggs, $20,000; John A. Kingsbury, $20,000.

5. The partnership is to commence on the 2d day of January, 1866, and to continue until, and terminate on, the 31st day of December, in the year 1868.

SAMUEL N. KINGSBURY, EDWIN E. ABBOTT, FERDINAND H. GRIGGS, JOHN W. GAY, ALEXANDER HULETT, } General Partners.
DANIEL H. LAWRENCE, JAMES M. GRIGGS, JOHN A. KINGSBURY, } Special Partners.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the limited partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of BOWERS, BEECKMAN & BRADFORD, JR., is dissolved by the death of SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, the special partner.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1866.
HENRY BOWERS, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, SAML. D. BRADFORD, JR., HENRY BEECKMAN GRAHAM, } Surviving Partners.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has this day been formed between the undersigned, pursuant to the statutes of the State of New-York, relative to limited partnerships, under the name and firm of BOWERS, BEECKMAN & COMPANY,

The general nature of the business to be transacted is the sale of domestic goods and other merchandise generally upon commission, and dealing in merchandise generally upon commission or otherwise.

The general partners interested therein are Henry Bowers, who resides in Yonkers, in the State of New-York, and Gilbert L. Beeckman and Henry Beeckman Graham, who respectively reside in the City of New-York.

The special partners interested therein are Samuel Dexter Bradford and John Henry Bradford, who respectively reside in the City of New-York.

The amount of capital which said special partners have contributed to the common stock is THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH, to wit:

Samuel Dexter Bradford has contributed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and John Henry Bradford one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The said partnership is to commence on the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and it will terminate on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.
HENRY BOWERS, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, HENRY BEECKMAN GRAHAM, } General Partners.
SAMUEL DEXTER BRADFORD, JOHN HENRY BRADFORD, } Special Partners.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT ROBERT B. MINTURN, JOHN W. MINTURN, ELIAS WADE, JR., and JOHN N. AHMAN, all of whom reside in the City of New-York, and WILLIAM H. SWAN, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, and who have heretofore carried on, in the City of New-York, a business with foreign countries, under the copartnership-name or firm of GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., intend, on and after the date hereof, to continue the said business under the same firm.

(Signed) ROBERT B. MINTURN,
(Signed) JOHN W. MINTURN,
(Signed) ELIAS WADE, JR.,
(Signed) J. N. AHMAN,
(Signed) WILLIAM H. SWAN.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1866.
[U. S. Stamp, 10 cents canceled.]

City and County of New-York, ss.: On this nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, before me came ROBERT B. MINTURN, JOHN W. MINTURN, ELIAS WADE, JR., JOHN N. AHMAN and WILLIAM H. SWAN, all to me personally known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged the execution thereof.
[L. S.] ADAM P. PENTZ, Notary Public.
[U. S. Stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]
Filed with the Clerk of the County of New-York, January twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day (Feb. 12, 1866) formed a copartnership for the transaction of the stock brokerage business, under the firm of JACOB LITTLE & CO.
JACOB LITTLE,
O. W. C. SCHACK.

NOTICE.—NELSON L. THOMPSON AND LAURENT H. ALLIEN have an interest in our business from Jan. 1, 1866. HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN, No. 8 Maiden-lane.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

EXPRESSES.

MEXICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

For the transportation of mails, merchandise, valuable packages, specie, &c., &c., to all parts of Mexico, by steamers leaving New-York for Vera Cruz on the 8th and 23d of every month.

For particulars, rates of freight, &c., &c., apply at the office of the Mexican Express Company, No. 60 Broadway.
GEO. F. KNORR, Superintendent.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
BY
A. S. RICHARDS & CO.,
AT THEIR STORE
NO. 44 CORTLANDT-ST.,
ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1866,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
WHEN THEY WILL OFFER
A FINE LINE OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
SUITABLE FOR
SPRING TRADE.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold, at public auction, at Indianapolis Arsenal, Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 20th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of ordnance stores of inferior quality, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:
974 carbines, various kinds.
36,000 muskets and rifles, new and old, United States and foreign, of various calibres.
803 Starr's army revolvers, serviceable.
216 Savage's navy revolvers, new, and others, with a large lot of spare parts for the repair of small arms of various patterns.
490 cavalry sabre belts, worn.
724 cavalry saddles, worn.
1,090 cavalry bridles, worn.
228 belt holsters for pistols, worn.
200 cartridge boxes for pistols, worn.
1,158 cartridge boxes for carbines, worn.
300 slings for carbines, worn.
183 sets of artillery harness, worn.
47,000 sets of infantry accoutrements, worn.
Also a large lot of appendages for the various kinds of muskets and rifles.
Samples to be seen at the Indianapolis Arsenal and at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York City.
Terms of sale, cash.
JAS. M. WHITTEMORE,
Captain and Brevet Major Ord. Commanding.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
OCEAN AND RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, SCHOONERS, FERRY-BOATS, &c.
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW-ORLEANS, La., Feb. 7, 1866.

The following-named vessels, belonging to the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 28th day of February, 1866, at the office of Chief Quartermaster, Lafayette-square, No. 118 Camp-st.:
Steamship "Crescent," registered 1,219 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "St. Mary," registered 1,218 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "Clinton," registered 1,230 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "Alabama," registered 630 tons.
Steamship "Geo. Peabody," registered 1,018 tons.
Steamship "Convoy," registered 425 tons.
Steamship "Planter," registered 300 tons.
Propeller "Corinthian," registered 396 tons.
Propeller "Stanton," registered 350 tons.
Propeller "Foote," registered 470 tons.
Propeller "Exact," registered 265 tons.
Propeller "Porter," registered 453 tons.
Propeller "Huzzar," registered 450 tons.
Propeller "Alliance," registered 398 tons, iron vessel.
Side-wheel towboat "St. Charles," registered 538 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "J. W. Hancock," registered 630 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Diana," registered 700 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Col. Halcomb," registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Mustang," registered 178 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Altamont," registered 292 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Emma," registered 189 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Col. Benedict," registered 181 tons.
Wheel in recess steamer "Tamaulipas," registered 334 tons, iron vessel.
Wheel in recess steamer "Matamoras," registered 334 tons, iron vessel.
Centre-wheel steamer "Col. Colburn," registered 125 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Gen. Ransom," registered 104 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Kepper," registered 270 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Tug "Perry," registered 185 tons.
Tug "Jennie," registered 14 tons.
Tug "Cleveland," registered 37 tons.
Tug "Belle Darlington," registered 95 tons.
Schooner "Electric," registered 147 tons.
Schooner "H. D. Adams," registered 112 tons.
Schooner "Scout," registered 126 tons.
Schooner "Union," registered 98 tons.
Schooner "Winona," registered 117 tons.
Schooner "Annette," registered 135 tons.
Schooner "Highlander," registered 340 tons.
Model barge "Col. Mulligan," registered 120 tons.
Three (3) lighters.
One (1) flatboat.
Ten (10) small boats.
Three (3) barges.
Nine (9) yawls.
A full description of these vessels can be had on application at the office of Brevet Lieut.-Col. E. S. ALLEN, A. Q. M., Tchoupitoulas-st., New-Orleans, and most of them can be seen at this port or vicinity.
TERMS.—Cash, in United States currency, or audited transportation vouchers; fifteen (15) per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on bidding off each boat, and the balance to be paid within eight (8) days thereafter.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Military Division of the Gulf.

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 9, 1866.

An auction sale of valuable medicines no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held in this city on THURSDAY, the first day of March next, and succeeding days, if necessary, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the warehouses located on Judiciary-square, 5th and E sts., back of the City Hall.

The medicines are in the original packages, and the attention of the trade is invited to this sale, which will embrace the following principal articles, viz.:
Sulphuric ether, 500 lbs.; alcohol, 500 bottles; compound spirits of ether, 500 lbs.; simple cerate, 1,000 lbs.; chloroform, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of buchu, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of cinchona, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of ipecacuanha, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of rhubarb, 250 lbs.; Mass hydrarg. 250 lbs.; Dover's powder, 250 lbs.; cod liver oil, 1,000 bottles; camphor pills, 1,000 dozen; compound cathartic pills, 2,000 dozen; opium pills, 1,000 dozen; iodine of potassium, 200 lbs.; rhubarb, 500 lbs.; powdered rhubarb, 250 lbs.; syrup of squill, 500 lbs.; compound spirits of lavender, 500 lbs.; beside other articles. Upward of sixty articles of the *Materia Medica*, in lots similar to the above, will be offered for sale.
Catalogues containing a complete list, with full particulars, will be ready by the 17th inst.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
Five days will be allowed to purchasers in removing their property.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.
C. W. BOTELER, JR.,
Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, of 239 valuable lots situate on William and Spruce sts., Broadway, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th avs., 56th, 57th and 58th sts., and valuable water rights on the Hudson River, between 57th and 59th sts.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, the following described real estate:

SPRUCE AND WILLIAM STS.—The lot and buildings on the southeast corner, 23 feet 11¼ inches on William-st., and 98 feet 9¾ inches on Spruce-st.

BROADWAY—2 lots on southwest corner of 58th-st.
62 LOTS—On the block bounded by 8th and 9th avs., 56th and 57th sts.
42 LOTS in the block bounded by 9th and 10th avs., 56th and 57th sts.
30 LOTS in the block bounded by 9th and 10th avs., 57th and 58th sts.
62 LOTS in the block bounded by 10th and 11th avs., 57th and 58th sts.
42 LOTS on the west side of 11th-av. between 57th and 59th sts., together with the water-right in front of said premises.
For maps and terms of sale apply to the auctioneers.
BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Esq., Referee,
No. 52 Wall-st.
RICHD. S. EMMET, Esq., Attorney,
No. 54 William-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 4TH-AV., 20TH AND 24TH STS., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Francis Blancard, administrator of Hippolite Blancard, deceased:

4TH-AV., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 20TH-ST.—The valuable four-story brick store and dwelling No. 250 4th-av., southwest corner of 20th-st.: house has the improvements, good order. 20 by about 50 feet; lot 20x64.

4TH-AV.—The two-story brick stores Nos. 308 and 310 4th-av., near 24th-st.; lots each 24.8½x100 feet.

EAST 24TH-ST.—The valuable two-story, attic and basement brick dwelling-house and lot No. 24 East 24th-st.; house 20 by about 35 feet; lot 20x49.4. Adjoins the 4th-av. property on the rear.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY CORNER OF CHAMBERS AND CHURCH STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

CHAMBERS-ST.—The very valuable lots of ground, Nos. 104 and 106 Chambers-st., southwest corner of Church-st. Two five-story brown-stone stores are erected on the lots.

This is a very desirable property, and under lease expiring May 1, 1875; ground rent $4,000 per annum; tenant to pay all taxes and assessments; with privilege of renewal for twenty-one years. As an annuity, but few could offer greater inducements.

The title is indisputable.
Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF PRINCE AND MOTT STS. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

PRINCE-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER OF MOTT-ST.—The valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, No. 20 Prince-st., southeast corner of Mott-st. Lot 23.6 front, 23 rear, 120.6 east side, 126 feet west side on Mott-st. There is a three-story brick building on the front of the lot.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers,
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 19, and TUESDAY, Feb. 20, at 10 o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
1,500 PACKAGES (MORE OR LESS) UNCLAIMED PACKAGES,
remaining in the hands of
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY UNCALLED FOR,
without reserve, for cash.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) FEB. 14, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
FILBERTS—100 bags filberts.
BRAZIL NUTS—250 bags Brazil nuts, slightly stained.
SICILY LEMONS—50 chests Sicily lemons.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:
FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS,
3,550 boxes fresh Sicily oranges.
1,250 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo bark *Gratia*, from Palermo.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms 21 Liberty-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, French plate, mantel and pier mirrors, &c., on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 10½ o'clock: a large and varied stock of fine parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, en suite and in separate lots; library and secretary book-cases, sideboards, lounges, easy chairs, canterburies, &c., well worth the notice of buyers.
N. B.—Auction sales of furniture at the residences of owners when desired.

JAMES JENKINS WILL SELL AT AUCTION THIS DAY, Feb. 14, at 11 o'clock, the elegant furniture of the four-story brown-stone house, No. 70 West 42d-st., consisting of rosewood parlor suits, covered in silk brocatel and reps; medallion, Brussels and other carpets, piano, tables, mirrors, gas-fixtures, lace curtains, &c. Also, a fine collection of birds.

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, Feb. 10, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., a great variety of new and worn supplies, comprising:

Axes,	Jackets,
Boots,	Knapsacks,
Bootees,	Kettles,
Buttons,	Leggins,
Coats,	Mittens,
Coat Straps,	Mess Pans,
Camp Colors and Cases,	Numbers,
Caps,	Pillow Cases,
Cap Covers and Capes,	Pompons,
Canteens,	Shirts,
Drawers,	Stockings,
Epaulets,	Scales,
Flags,	Spades,
Gaiters, Leather and Canvas,	Shovels,
	Sweat Leathers,
Hatchets and Handles,	Silk—blue and scarlet,
Haversacks,	Tents—abonts 5,000 cotton and linen,
Hat Ornaments,	Tent Flies,
Iron Bedsteads,	
Iron Pots,	Talmas.

Together with many other articles not enumerated in this advertisement.

Many of the articles are new and in excellent condition. Catalogues stating quantities, and describing the property, can be obtained at the office.

The articles can be seen for two days previous to the sale, upon application to the Military Storekeeper at the Arsenal.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
WILLIAM W. MCKIM,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Philadelphia Depot.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
SUPERB COLLECTION OF
FINE MODERN PICTURES
BY THE MOST
CELEBRATED EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS,
among which will be found the works of

Troyon,	W. Whittredge,	J. T. Peele,
Merle,	J. M. Hart,	Coleman,
Fichel,	Cropsey,	Ranney,
Plassan,	J. F. Kensett,	Cranch,
J. Robbe,	Weir,	Van Beest,
Stevens,	Suydam,	Hecking,
Lambinet,	Gifford,	V. Nehlig,
Patrois,	W. T. Richards,	J. G. Baker,
Rozier,	Lamden,	Lasalle,
P. Delaroche,	Carl Brandt,	Anelli,
Laufant de Metz,	Guy,	Inness,
Leikert,	Sonntag,	Reichard,
Bonnges,	Culverhouse,	Rossiter,
Compte Calix,	Verboeckhoven,	Zeim,

and others of equal celebrity.
ALSO
9 PICTURES for account of J. J. ROGERS, of No. 8 John-st., not called or paid for from sale of 31st and 1st, to be sold by H. H. LEEDS & MINER, at their Dusseldorf Gallery, on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY 15th, and FRIDAY 16th of February, at 7½ o'clock each evening. Now on exhibition FREE, with catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Removed for convenience of sale—Consisting of parlor suites in rosewood and black walnut, covered in reps; carved rosewood and black walnut bedroom suites, marble tops; hall stands and chairs; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, nearly new; reps and lace curtains; mattresses, double and single.
ALSO,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE—Extension table, chair, &c.; Voltaire and easy chairs.
ALSO,
Office and Library Furniture.
PIANOS—One superb 7-octave rosewood piano, richly carved, by Hurdman, pearl keys and fine tone; one elegant 7-octave rosewood piano, fine tone and case, by Richenback; one 7-octave grand piano, fine tone and rosewood case, by Buttikoffer; one 5-octave rosewood piano, for a beginner.
LIGHT WAGON—Jersey track, leather top, nearly new, and in fine order.
CUTTER SLEIGH—Two-seat, new, built to order in Newburgh, cost $160.
HARNESS—Several sets of double and single harness, in fine order.
PARLOR ORGANS—One rosewood, five stops, fine tone, and one black-walnut, with pedals, both new, by Alexandre, of Paris.

SCHUYLKILL COAL AT AUCTION.
No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1866.

THE NEW-YORK AND SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY will sell at public auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers, on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at the salesroom of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner William-st.,
4,400 tons of steamboat coal,
2,700 tons of broken coal,
afloat and in store for immediate delivery.

This coal has been mined from the Black Heath and Broad Mountain Mines of the Company in Schuylkill County, Penn., and has uniformly been given the preference for government steamers when it could be had.

The coal may be put aboard direct from the pier of the Company, foot of 14th-st., East River, or delivered from boats alongside of steamers or vessels, or may remain for a limited time subject to the order of purchaser.

Terms of sale will be cash.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 22, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS AT THE NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

There will be sold to the highest bidders at noon of the fourteenth (14th) day of February, 1866, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Portsmouth Navy-yard, *by sample*, five thousand (5,000) barrels of Navy Powders.

Terms cash, in government funds, one-half to be deposited at the end of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the Portsmouth Magazine, at the Navy-yard; otherwise they will revert to the government.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1866.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY POWDERS, AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

There will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, at noon of the 15th day of March, 1866, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Norfolk Navy-yard, by sample, five hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and three pounds (534,403) of Navy Powders, as follows:
502,360 pounds serviceable.
7,877 pounds condemned.
19,518 pounds damaged.
4,648 pounds compressed.
534,403 pounds.

As only about two hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred and fifty-five (272,355) pounds of these powders are in barrels, purchasers must provide barrels into which the remainder of the powder may be emptied from the tanks, for which a period of thirty (30) days will be allowed. The powder in barrels, however, must be removed within ten days from the day of sale, otherwise they will revert to the government.

Terms cash in government funds, one-half of the purchase money to be deposited at the completion of the sale, and the remainder before the powders are removed. H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 10, 1866.

SALE OF ABOUT ONE THOUSAND (1,000) tons of navy shot and shell, at the forts near the entrance to Cape Fear River, North Carolina.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, without reserve, and in lots to suit purchasers, about one thousand (1,000) tons, more or less, of shot and shell, thrown into the forts at the entrance of Cape Fear River, N. C., by the navy during their bombardment.

Terms cash, in government funds; one-half the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser on the estimated weights immediately upon the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder on the actual weights upon delivery and removal, which must take place within ten days after the sale, otherwise the projectiles will revert to the government.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SURPLUS HARD BREAD.
SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 8 South Gay-street, BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 31, 1866.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office daily, and opened at 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS during the month of February, for the purchase of surplus GOOD HARD BREAD, on hand at this depot.

The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each. All the bread offered under this advertisement has been carefully and thoroughly inspected, each box having been opened, examined and then re-coopered, and no box allowed replaced which did not come up to the standard for issue to troops. No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes. Purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.

Payment required in government funds on notification of acceptance of bid. Twenty days allowed purchasers to remove stores. Should navigation be closed during this time, the time so lost will not be considered. Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to
THOMAS WILSON,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and C. S. U. S. A.,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. Vols.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 163 West 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., household furniture, comprising in part: Elegant rosewood parlor suite, centre table, velvet, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, hall stand, cottage suite, mattresses, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

P. S. VAN HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—T. J. GILLIES WILL SELL on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 10½ o'clock, all the household furniture contained in house No. 1 Greene-st., corner Canal, consisting of sofas, bureaus, bedsteads, stuffed chairs, mattresses, stoves, oil-cloths, ingrain and other carpets, &c.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal-st., the genteel furniture, &c., of a three-story house; fine carpets, beds, bedding, parlor suites, china, glass and silver ware, stoves, &c. By order of James Munroe, Receiver.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, carpets, bedding, oil cloths, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal. Housekeepers will be supplied and can pay by installments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 268 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money; goods warranted and delivered free; furniture in suites.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BLACK WALNUT book-case, made to order after a Parisian design; also, fine bronzes, and a very desirable collection of French and English books. Apply at No. 161 East 12th-st.

STATIONERY.

BASSETT'S GOLD PENS
Are made of the finest stock, and are the most *substantial* GOLD PENS used.
C. R. BASSETT, Manufacturer,
No. 234 Broadway, New-York,
Opposite City Hall.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Bleecker-street, from Perry to Hammond-street.
2. For flagging sidewalks in Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
3. For flagging sidewalks in Thirty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
4. For flagging sidewalks in Thirty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
5. For building a sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues.
6. For regulating and grading, flagging sidewalks, and setting curb and gutter on Fifty-first-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.
7. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging Eleventh-avenue, from Fifteenth to Twenty-sixth street.
8. For setting and resetting curb and gutter, and for flagging and reflagging sidewalks on Fifty-second-street, from Fifth to Eighth avenue.
9. For building sewers in Hanover-square and Pearl-street, between Old-slip and Wall-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of Bleecker-street, from Perry to Hammond streets.
2. Also, all the lots on both sides of Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
3. Also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
4. Also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
5. Also, all the lots on south side of Fifty-eighth-street, and both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, and all the lots on west side of First-avenue, from south side of Fifty-eighth-street to one-half the block between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-sixth-streets.
6. Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.
7. Also, all the lots on both sides of Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-seventh streets, and all the lots between Sixteenth and Twenty-seventh streets and Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues, and all the lots between Fourteenth and Twenty-seventh streets, and one-half the block east of Eleventh-avenue.
8. Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-second-street, from Fifth to Seventh avenues.
9. All the lots included between Wall, Beaver and William streets, Old-slip and Water-street, and all the lots on both sides of Pearl-street and Hanover-square, from Wall-street to Old-slip.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, DANIEL D. CONOVER, ISAAC O. HUNT, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 13, 1866.

PROPOSALS

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 2 BRIDGE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) indorsed "Proposals for Cooked Rations," will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, the 19th instant, for supplying COOKED RATIONS for four months from the 1st of March, 1866, (or for such shorter period as may be directed by the Commissary-General of Subsistence,) to all troops in the service, as well as to all other persons properly to be subsisted by the United States Subsistence Department, who may be in New-York (at the Battery Barracks, New-York State Soldiers' Home, or elsewhere) or its immediate vicinity, as well as to those who may be en route to and from other parts of the country, and not otherwise provided for.

The rations will consist of three meals each day, of good and wholesome food, and subject to such proper inspection as may be directed by the officer in charge.

The contractor must also furnish the soap and candles that may be required in accordance with the army rations, as follows: Four pounds of soap and one and one-quarter pounds of adamantine candles to each hundred rations.

The bidders must state the price per ration, which price must include all expenses, such as furnishing cooking apparatus, fuel, packing-boxes, transportation of the rations, &c.

All bids must be accompanied by a guaranty, signed by the guarantors themselves, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract shall be executed, with two bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars each.

Names of guarantors. } ——

Bidders must give their names in full, and also state their place of residence and business.

They must be present at the opening of the proposals and be fully prepared with their sureties to sign immediately the contract and bond. Evidence must be shown of the entire responsibility of each surety. Any informality will be the cause of the entire rejection of the proposal; and any other than a genuine bid, making it and the good faith, will subject the person making it and the guarantors to the extreme penalty of the law.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement attached to it.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it.

Payments to be monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
FRANCIS E. BERIER,
Brevet-Major C. S.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M., March 1, 1866, for the purchase of sixty-six (66) Camels, the property of the United States, now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas.

Bids may be made for one or more of these animals.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and addressed, Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bids deemed too low.

Payment to be made in U. S. Currency upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the camels to the successful bidders, at San Antonio, Texas.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, Bvt. Col. U. S. Army.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN B. MORRIS against John A. Stevens, Jr., and Margaret A. Stevens, his wife; Robert Morris, and Mary E. Morris, his wife; George A. Robbins, and Susan A. Robbins, his wife; Frances Morris, Martha C. Babcock, Francis U. Johnston, and Margaret A. Johnston, his wife; Elizabeth A. Babcock, Henry C. Babcock, and Caroline B. Babcock, his wife; Martha R. Babcock, and Susan A. Babcock.—In partition.—In pursuance of an order or judgment of this court, made in the above entitled action, will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the third day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, under the direction of the subscriber, the referee appointed for that purpose:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on the easterly side of Broadway, and which taken together are bounded and contain as follows: Commencing at a point on the said easterly side of Broadway, distant about twenty-nine feet northeasterly from the northeasterly corner of Broadway and Fulton-street; thence running southeasterly one hundred feet six inches to the westerly line of a lot fronting on Fulton-street, at a point distant about twenty-nine feet from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running northeasterly fifty-nine feet to the land lately occupied by and known as Barnum's Museum; thence northwesterly one hundred and three feet six inches to the easterly side of Broadway, and thence southwestwardly, along the easterly side of Broadway, fifty-nine feet to the place of beginning; the said two lots of land being now known as numbers two hundred and fourteen and two hundred and sixteen Broadway.

Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate partly in the rear of the above-described lots, commencing at a point in the southeasterly line of said lots, distant about forty-four feet six inches from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running southeastwardly twenty-three feet; thence running northeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running southeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running northwestwardly twenty-seven feet; thence running northwestwardly twenty-four feet; thence running northwestwardly nine feet five inches; thence running northwestwardly twelve feet six inches; thence running northeastwardly thirty-two feet ten inches to the southerly line of Ann-street, as it formerly ran; thence northwestwardly nine feet nine inches; thence southwestwardly ninety-two feet one inch to the place of beginning.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the said City of New-York, and bounded and containing as follows, to wit: Northeasterly, by the southwesterly line or side of Ann-street, as the same has been widened and improved, nine feet and six inches; southwesterly, by land belonging to the estate of J. Arden, nine feet and seven inches; northwesterly, by land formerly part of Ann-street, and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet nine inches; and southeasterly, by land formerly part of Ann-street, and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet and seven inches, be the same more or less.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, A. D. 1866.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Referee,
No. 161 Broadway.
S. CAMBRELENG, Plaintiff's Attorney. f5f—law6wW

STATE OF NEW-YORK—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—The undersigned, the President and two-thirds of the Directors of the BOND VEIN COAL COMPANY do hereby certify: That, under the corporate name of the "Bond Vein Coal Company," this corporation was organized Oct. 26, 1864, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848, and of the several acts extending and amending said act. The objects for which the Company is organized are the mining and selling of coal and the transaction of business in pursuance of the above object. The amount of the capital stock was fixed at thirty thousand dollars in the original certificate of incorporation, and on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1865, it was increased by vote of stockholders to fifty thousand dollars, and the certificates required by law were duly filed, and the amount of the capital stock now is fifty thousand dollars. The term of existence of said company is twenty years from the 26th day of October, A. D. 1864. The number of shares of which the entire stock now consists is five thousand, and the number of trustees who manage the concerns of said Company is five, and the names of those elected for the present year are Benjamin W. Blanchard, Wm. R. Barr, Stephen D. Caldwell, Joseph W. Guppy and Andrew McF. Davis. The said Company was formed for the purpose of carrying on some part of its business out of the State of New-York, namely at Lafayette, McKean County, Pennsylvania, and the names of the town and county stated in the original certificate of incorporation as those in which the principal part of the business of the Company within this State to be transacted, are the City of New-York in the County of New-York. We further certify that at the annual meeting of said Company, held in New-York, Jan. 9, 1866, which was regularly called as required by law, it was voted by stockholders representing two-thirds of the stock, to remove the principal office of the Company to Carrollton, and to establish a branch office in the City of New-York.

We therefore do hereby certify that the names of the town and county in which the principal part of the business of the Company within this State is to be transacted, are Carrollton, in the County of Cattaraugus, and a branch office is to be opened in the City of New-York, County of New-York.
B. W. BLANCHARD, President.
W. R. BARR, J. W. GUPPY, A. McF. DAVIS. } Trustees.
(Justin White, Not. Pub., 5 cent Rev. Stamp, N. Y.)

City and County of New-York, ss.: On this —— day of —— A. D. 1866, before me personally appeared Benj. W. Blanchard, President of the Bond Vein Coal Company, Wm. R. Barr, Joseph W. Guppy and Andrew McF. Davis, Trustees of said Company, to me known to be the individuals described in the foregoing certificate, and they severally signed the said certificate before me and acknowledged that they signed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.
J. D. WHITE, Notary Public, New-York.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE District Court, U. S. S. D. New-York, in the matter of WILLIAM T. VOORHIES, a bankrupt, I will sell at public auction, at the door of said court, on MONDAY, the 19th February, at four o'clock P. M., all the interest of said bankrupt which is vested in me, on four lots in the City of New-York, known as lots Nos. 160, 161, 162, 163, on the Prospect Tract Map, on the north side of 116th-st., distant 400 feet easterly from the 10th-av.
WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL,
Official or General Assignee.
DATED NEW-YORK, Feb., 1866.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 7.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 14.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 21.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 28.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 7.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 14.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:
NOUVEAU MONDE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUROPE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.....1,180-horse power
PEREIRE.....1,180-horse power
VILLE DE PARIS.....1,130-horse power
Leaving Pier No. 50 North River.
NOUVEAU MONDE, Capt. DE VALENCY, Friday, Mar 2
(New sidewheel steamer)
carrying only cabin passengers.
Semi-monthly departures of the new steamers just completed will commence in March.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $2 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, Feb. 17
SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Feb. 24
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $37 currency.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed thereon.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.
For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY.....Feb. 14
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY.....Feb. 17
CITY OF LIMERICK.....WEDNESDAY.....Feb. 21
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Feb. 24
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin.....$90 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....95 | Steerage to London.....35
First Cabin to Paris.....105 | Steerage to Paris.....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S
Well-known first-class mail steamships, having been thoroughly refitted, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all classes, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, for Bremen, calling at Cowes, on the following THURSDAYS:
ATLANTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, CHARLES HOYER, Commander, 22d February.
BALTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, 15th March.
ATLANTIC, C. HOYER, 12th April.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,600 tons, 1,000-horse power, 26th April.
Prices of passage payable in gold.
First Cabin, $105; Second Cabin, $62 50; Steerage, $37 50.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.
Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH.
PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage $25. Deck $10.
EVERY THURSDAY,
Landing cargo in Savannah on the following Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship
TYBEE,
ISAAC CROWELL, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M.
For freight, at lowest rates, or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.
Beware of runners and bogus passage tickets.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN.
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship
MONEKA,
will positively sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, Feb. 26, and SATURDAY, March 24.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship
EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
N. B.—The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the EAGLE on Feb. 28.

FOR SAVANNAH.—MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE—PASSAGE REDUCED.—Cabin, $25; Deck, $10. The first-class steamships VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander; LEO, MERRIL, Commander. The LEO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent, Savannah.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.—THE SPLENDID fast-sailing side-wheel steamship LILLIAN, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, is receiving cargo at Pier No. 13 North River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, having the capacity only for the bulk of 3,000 barrels light freight. For which or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.
Bills lading furnished and signed at the office, No. 88 West-st., corner Cedar-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
FEBRUARY.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.
10th. COSTA RICA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin. $300 Second Cabin. $200 Steerage. $100
A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
First Class. $175 to $150. Second Class. $100. Third Class. $50.
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers
A PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT,
will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY H. SMITH, Esq., Commander,
on TUESDAY, Feb. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at the above
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.
Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.
CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch regularly, on the 22d of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River,
ONE OF THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
THE
SOUTH AMERICA,
E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON THURSDAY, THE 22D OF FEBRUARY.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The favorite side-wheel steamship
SAN JACINTO,
WINSLOW LOVELAND, Commander,
Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North river, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, promptly at 3 o'clock.
Freight received daily and handled carefully.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
SAN SALVADOR follows Feb. 24.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT
ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE.
First-class steamships, and superior accommodations for passengers.
$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.
The well-known and popular steamship
MATANZAS,
WM. LEISEGANG, Commander,
will sail for New-Orleans direct from Pier No. 8 North River, SATURDAY, Feb. 24,
promptly at 3 o'clock P. M.
Cabin very commodious and elegantly furnished.
First cabin passage
$40 CURRENCY.
Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
The above low rate includes meals and state-rooms.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 P. M., from the company's pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE
of side-wheel steamers, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON.....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
FLAMBEAU.....Capt. WM. B. EATON.
NIGHTINGALE.....Capt. WM. BREAKER.
GEN. BARNES.....Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.
First cabin passage.....$25 | Deck.....$10
The new and splendid steamship FLAMBEAU leaves on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 36, North River.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, Messrs. WILDER & FULLERTON. The Central Railroad is now open to Augusta. All goods consigned to the agent of the road will be forwarded free of commission.
All bills of lading furnished and signed on board.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCRERY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
The steamer VICKSBURG is now receiving freight at Pier No. 23 East River, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office, No. 88 West-st.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
of first-class steamships.
The elegant and popular sidewheel steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander,
is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 8 East River, on SATURDAY, 17th February.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The new, elegant and very fast A1 steamship
SARAGOSSA,
CROWELL, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched for the above port on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.
The STAR OF THE UNION follows on SATURDAY.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S steamship ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 42 N. R., THURSDAY, 22d Feb., at 12 o'clock M., for Bremen, via Cowes, taking passengers to London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen. First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50, payable in gold or its equivalent. For freight and passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

ICE.

7,000 TONS OF ICE FOR SALE—TOgether with ice-houses, steam-engine, elevator and tools. This property is within 100 miles of New-York and is located in one of the safest harbors on the coast, with a dock to which vessels of the largest size can come and be loaded by runs direct from the houses at all seasons of the year. The houses are of the capacity of 7,000 tons, and are now filled with ice of the best quality. The steam-engine and elevating machinery are in perfect order, and there are tools sufficient to cut and store one thousand tons per day. From the pond which adjoins the houses 25,000 tons can be taken each season. This is an excellent opening for an ice-dealer in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington or any large Southern city, as vessels can be loaded and dispatched during the Winter months. Will be sold for what it is worth. For further particulars apply to WM. M. ANDREWS, at the office of the Brooklyn City Ice Company, No. 45 Cliff-st., New-York, or No. 17 Front-st., Brooklyn.

50,000 TONS NEW CROSS ICE FOR SALE—By the Brooklyn City Ice Company, No. 45 Cliff-st., New-York, and No. 17 Front-st., Brooklyn, for shipping or City trade, in quantities to suit purchasers, and with immediate delivery.
WM. M. ANDREWS, President.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.
10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamer will leave Pier No. 3, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Tom's River, Long Branch, &c.
FREIGHT FOR CAMDEN and intermediate stations will be taken at LOW RATES on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 6:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT.
NO. 98 WEST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7TH AVS.
As a medical clairvoyant Madame Ross exceeds all others gifted with this wonderful power; she accurately locates and minutely describes all diseases, the cause, effect and remedy. Many of our most respectable and prominent citizens can testify to her remarkable powers and success in describing and curing the most aggravated, hopeless and desperate cases of dyspepsia, pulmonic affections, rheumatism, &c. Ring the front door bell.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
After years of scientific researches in Europe and South America, I have made a wonderful discovery.
I can cure in 36 hours any case of falling of the womb, "prolapsus uteri," without respect to age. The remedy, which is external, is known to myself alone, and replaces the womb without pain in its primitive natural position. No exposure, no pessaves or instruments used. References of important cases of long standing can be given.
Treatment of every other female complaint, from whatever cause produced. ABRAHAM E. COX, M. D.,
No. 67 Carmine-st. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York: in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. CORBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. WEST, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND Accoucheur, No. 545 Broadway, makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints from whatever cause produced. Is sure to give relief to the most anxious patient in twelve hours' time. Private rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNDER THE exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Specialty, operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele, fistula and stricture. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTATE.—The afflicted may learn how to obtain relief by addressing FELLOW-SUFFERER, Station D, Bible House, N. Y. Enclose two stamps.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, from whatever cause, treated with secrecy, and success guaranteed. Dr. STROENG, No. 156 East 19th-st., second door from 2d-av. Office hours, 2 to 3 P. M.

ALL SKIN DISEASES, SCROFULA, OLD ulcers, cancers and private diseases, male and female, treated by Dr. FULLER. Office No. 45 Sullivan-st., near Broome-st.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE Physician, No. 6 Greene-st., near Canal.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—TWO NOTES, DRAWN by Ramsey & Carrington; one dated Jan. 2, 1866, at 90 days, for $2,000; one dated Jan. 10, 1866, at 90 days, for $3,000, and made payable at the Chatham National Bank, and supposed to have been deposited in the New-York Post-office, Feb. 8, in an inclosure addressed to W. E. Burlock, Birmingham, Conn. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. RAMSEY & CARRINGTON, No. 91 Franklin-st.

NOTICE.—MY CERTIFICATE OF SHOE AND Leather Bank Stock of this city, No. 283, dated May 23, 1863, nineteen shares having been lost, the transfer of it has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating the same. MARY BROWN.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, FEB. 13,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF the brilliant engagement of the GREAT AMERICAN TRAGEDIENNE,
Miss BATEMAN,
who will appear this
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14, 1866,
for the second time in her wonderful impersonation of
BIANCA,
in Milman's interesting play of
THE ITALIAN WIFE.
Messrs. J. C. Cowper, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, W. H. Danvers, E. Barry, Neil, Nolan, Rendle, Misses Mary Wells, &c., in the cast.
TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING,
LAST APPEARANCE BUT TWO OF
Miss BATEMAN,
who will appear for the
SECOND TIME AT THIS THEATRE,
as
PAULINE,
in Bulwer's play of the
LADY OF LYONS,
And on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 17,
MATINEE.
Doors open at 12½—to commence at 1 o'clock.
Mr. Wheatley begs to announce an engagement with the charming comedienne,
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL,
who will make her first appearance this season on
MONDAY, FEB. 19,
in her very celebrated character of
FANCHON; OR, THE LITTLE CRICKET.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle, private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.) 50 cents.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor.....MR. J. W. LINGARD
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Third night of the engagement of the popular young American actor,
MR. G. C. BONIFACE,
since his successful engagement in California.
Revival of the immense drama of the
SEA OF ICE,
in all its original MAGNIFICENCE and THRILLING EFFECTS.
MR. G. C. BONIFACE
in his immense impersonation of
CARLOS, THE ADVENTURER.
Comic piece of
POUTER'S WEDDING.
Drama of the
SPIRIT OF THE BLACK MANTLE.
MR. BONIFACE EVERY NIGHT.

444. AMERICAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor.....R. W. Butler.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
The original drama, by J. G. Riggs, entitled
MILES O'RILEY'S CAMPAIGN.
The beautiful ballet divertissements, entitled
LES MESSINIENNES AND TERPSICHORE.
THE CORPS DE ETHIOPE
in their side-splitting acts, together with
THE FAMOUS TROUPE.
Doors open at 6, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

HO! YE MASQUERADERS!!
LOOK OUT FOR THE NICK NAX. WILL BE OUT ON FRIDAY.

79TH REGIMENT BALL, CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS, THURSDAY EVENING, 15th.

DRY GOODS

CLOSING OUT SALE.
POSITIVELY
FOR
TEN DAYS.

VELVET RIBBONS,
500 ps. VELVET RIBBON, at 50c. per piece, worth $1 00
500 ps. VELVET RIBBON, at 75c. per piece, worth 1 25
500 ps. VELVET RIBBON, at $1 per piece, worth 2 00
200 ps. VELVET RIBBON, at $2 per piece, worth 4 00

FANCY RIBBONS,
SUITABLE FOR SASHES, SCARFS, TIES, &c.
200 ps. RIBBON, at 10 cents per yard, worth 25 cents.
500 ps. RIBBON, at 25 cents per yard, worth 75 cents.
800 ps. RIBBON, at 3 shill'gs per yard, worth 7 shil's.
100 ps. RIBBON, at 50 cents per yard, worth $1 00
200 ps. RIBBON, at $1 per yard, worth $1 50.

REAL VALENCIENNE LACES,
BLACK THREAD and GUIPURE,
AT
COST PRICE.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FOR
BONNETS,
AND THE
HAIR.
CLOSING OUT, REGARDLESS OF COST.
CORSETS REDUCED FROM
$2 50 TO $1 50.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCK.
J. BLUXOME,
No. 1,127 Broadway, bet. 25th and 26th sts.

R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
SPRING TRADE, 1866.
NEW-YORK MILLS,
WAMSUTTA,
LONSDALE,
and other favorite makes of
Muslins, Sheetings, Linens, Housekeeping Goods, White Goods, Tarlatans, Lace Curtains, Curtain Muslins and Laces,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Hosiery and Gloves,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Ribbons and Trimmings,
Millinery Goods,
Linen Hdkfs.
Corsets and Hoop Skirts,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
Tucked Skirts, &c.,
Fancy Goods,
Notions, Buttons, &c., &c.
AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY TIME DURING THE LAST YEAR.
ALWAYS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF LADIES', GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S BEST QUALITY KID GLOVES.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH
and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st. New-York.

SELLING OUT.
WHALEBONE CORSETS AT.....75 CENTS.
FRENCH WERLY CORSETS.....$3
THIRTY SPRING SKIRTS.....$1
MRS. HENSHEL, No. 198 6th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.
The advertiser has entire control of an enterprise of more stupendous proportions than anything now before the public, and of such a nature as will interest every person, but lacks the necessary means to move in it. He offers one half of his secured rights to any good and reliable man for one hundred thousand dollars, one quarter cash, and the remainder in three equal annual installments; or, if preferred, payment of the remaining three-fourths may be made from the purchaser's portion of the products of the business, without further liability to him; and if desired, the advertiser will secure the $25,000 paid down, by mortgage on his own remaining half. It is a business of vast importance and magnitude, is certain and solid, and will be frankly and fully explained on the application of any one equally frank and in earnest. Address R. A. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office, giving real name, and appointing an interview.

$3,000.—AN ARTISTIC BUSINESS FOR sale, including over $2,000 worth of stock, besides fixtures. Cash sales $25,000 to $30,000 per annum among business men, principally by custom and correspondence. About 25 hands are now employed. Net profits about $5,000 per year. Two thousand dollars additional would be required to carry on the business as it is, which could be largely increased with more investment. A good basis is open for a joint stock company, combining a valuable patent, with $25,000 to $50,000 capital, in which the present proprietors would unite. Address, with real name and place of interview, ENTERPRISE, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED (SILENT PREFERRED) with $10,000 to $20,000, to join two gentlemen of limited means but of large experience and fine ability in the wholesaling of marble, also manufacturing in every branch. We can command a good trade at once; can give good references. To a party desiring a safe, respectable and very profitable business, this is a rare opportunity. Address for three days, MARBLE, Station D, New-York.

$20,000.—ANY PERSON HAVING this amount of cash to invest for not less than five years, in a manufacturing and jobbing trade, paying about 20 per cent. on the cost to manufacture, may hear of an opportunity by addressing MANUFACTURER, Box No. 115 *Times* Office, stating where an interview may be had. No agents need answer this advertisement.

GROCERY FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIX-tures of a first-class grocery, doing a good business, and located on one of the leading avenues of Brooklyn. The proprietors having other business requiring their attention, will make liberal terms with a purchaser. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

$2,500 WILL BUY A 13 YEARS PA-TENT right for a new system of awning of recent invention. Enterprising parties can easily realize $10,000 by this investment. Full particulars given at No. 158 Centre-st., book-store, where the model can be inspected.

FOR SALE—UPWARD OF TWENTY VAL-uable patents; particulars in our illustrated catalogue. BARAGWANATH & VAN WISKER, No. 200 Broadway. Branch offices, London, Paris and Melbourne.

PARTNER WANTED IN A LUCRATIVE manufacturing business, with a capital of from $10,000 to $15,000. Address for three days to G. C. AUTNOS, Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Reade-st., New-York.

A GOOD MANUFACTURING BUSINESS for sale, or will exchange it for City or suburban property. For particulars, address Box No. 788 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF GOODS OF A large store at Astoria, L. I., now doing a good paying business. Also the store to rent or for sale.
S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. Lester Wallack.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7¼; begins at 8.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
at 8 o'clock, will commence the intensely interesting historical play, in five acts, written expressly for Mr. J. W. Wallack, by Bayle Bernard, Esq., entitled the
IRON MASK.
New and beautiful scenery and appointments, accurate costumes, and great cast, in which will appear Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, George Holland, Norton, E. T. Ringgold, Williamson, Browne, Graham, Pope, Ward, Cashin, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss M. Barrett, Miss Green and Miss Scott.
THURSDAY—The Iron Mask.
FRIDAY (6th time)—The Rivals.
SATURDAY—The Iron Mask.
In preparation, a new and original comedy. The KING OF THE COMMONS and HENRY DUNBAR will be repeated.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress.....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager.....J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
GENUINE SUCCESS
of the new farce, in two acts, now produced for the first time in America and entitled
WHO
KILLED
COCK
ROBIN?
Received nightly with
UNBOUNDED LAUGHTER,
and which will be repeated
EVERY EVENING DURING THE PRESENT WEEK,
with
MRS. JOHN WOOD.....as.....SATANELLA TINKLE
E. L. DAVENPORT.....as.....JACK RAGGETT
Mr. J. H. Stoddart and Miss Eliza Newton.
After which Douglas Jerrold's famed nautical drama of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
Mrs. John Wood.....as.....Dolly Mayflower
Mr. E. L. Davenport.....as.....William
Produced with new scenery by Hayes,
AND A POWERFUL CAST.
Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE,
from the principal London and Australian theatres will shortly make
HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK.
In active preparation, the new Burlesque of
CINDERELLA
AND A ROMANTIC SPECTACULAR DRAMA.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

THE
NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
NO. 152 EAST 13TH-ST.
GRAND CONCERT
AT
IRVING HALL,
MARCH 3, 1866,
Assisted by the first artists in the country.
And for the first time in America,
A GRAND MARCH OVERTURE,
Expressly composed by
ED. MOLLENHAUER, MUSICAL DIRECTOR,
For sixty-four hands.
To be performed on sixteen of the renowned
WEBER PIANO FORTES.

IRVING HALL.
POZNANSKI CONCERTS.
CARD.
In consequence of the unparalleled success of these distinguished artists at their FIRST GRAND CONCERT, and the highly flattering reception given to them by one of the largest and most critical audiences ever assembled in IRVING HALL, the Management announce with great pleasure that the
BROTHERS POZNANSKI
will give their
SECOND GRAND CONCERT
on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1866,
assisted by eminent artists, and
A FULL ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of
CARL ANSCHUTZ.
For particulars see programmes.
F. WIDDOWS, Manager.

WOOD'S THEATRE—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1866.
MATINEE. Open 12½; begins 1¼; over 3¼ o'clock.
EVENING. Open 7; begins 7¾; over 10¼ o'clock.
MR. FRANK DREW,
in two pieces, drama and burlesque,
RIP VAN WINKLE,
AND
EAST LYNN; or, THE GREAT WESTERN.
The youthful, versatile, and accomplished artiste,
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
will appear on MONDAY, Feb. 19, in a new play from the French.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager.....G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST NIGHT OF
MISS FANNY HERRING.
THE FEMALE DETECTIVE.
MISS FANNY HERRING IN SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS.
Supported by the full dramatic company.
THE DENOUNCER.
G. L. FOX and corps of artists.
FRIDAY—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY HERRING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MISS BATEMAN'S
LAST MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Feb. 17, 1866.
DOORS OPEN AT 12½ O'CLOCK.
COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK.
On which occasion will be presented
THE LADY OF LYONS.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,
No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
THE LIVE INGIN.
Hunkee Dorse.....Dan Bryant
LITTLE MAC.....as.....THE MONKEY
LA SONNAMBULAR.
Amina (with Rondo Finale).....Rollin Howard
Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, in
HOW ARE YOU, GREENBACKS?
Parquet, 50 cents; Family Circle, 30 cents.

ENTERTAINMENT
for the
MILLION.
The New-York Blind Artists will give another of their novel and very interesting entertainments by reading, ciphering, vocal and instrumental music, &c., THIS EVENING, at CLINTON HALL, Astor-place and East 8th-st. Doors open at 7½; entertainment 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.

LECTURES.

SECOND SERIES OF POPULAR LECTURES
AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS
AT THE
LEE-AVENUE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH,
corner of Hewes-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
Rev. E. P. ROGERS, D. D., of New-York, will deliver his popular Lecture on
THE TOWER OF LONDON
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Feb. 14, at 8 o'clock.
THE LECTURE
will as usual be accompanied with choice singing by
MRS. ROGERS,
MISS. RICE,
and other popular singers.
Admission 25 cents.

WHEREAS, HAVING BEEN INVITED through the kindness of Dr. L. P. Munson to a course of lectures on "Medical Surgery, Syphilis and Gonorrhoea," by Dr. Joseph Heine, which had been delivered by that gentleman at his residence, No. 54 East 11th-st., and having listened to said lectures with pleasure and edification; and,
Whereas, Many who attended the latter part of the course, and consequently did not have the pleasure of hearing the first part of the course; therefore, be it
Resolved, That while we recognize the superior ability of Dr. Heine as a medical lecturer, we return to him our sincere thanks for his generous undertaking.
Resolved, That we, whose names are undersigned, most respectfully invite Dr. Joseph Heine to repeat his course, if it will not interfere with his convenience.
P. Culman, No. 21 Abingdon-square.
W. H. Walsh, No. 187 East 2d-st.
C. M. Payne, Lexington, N. C., 14th-st. Med. Col.
E. Porter, Wilmington, N. C.
James F. Arnold, Thompsontown, N. Y.
Thomas Hollin, Indian Spring, Ga., 14th-st. Med. Col.
A. G. Thomas, Rimersburgh, Penn., 14th-st. Med. Col.
E. A. Taylor, Lexington, Mo., 14th-st. Med. Col.
M. C. Dunnegan, Canandaigua, N. Y., 14th-st. Med. Col.
J. C. Kulp, Mifflington, Penn., 14th-st. Med. Col.
Thos. J. Watson, M. D., Lexington, Mo., 14th-st. Med. Col.
F. J. Randall, Buchannan, Penn., 14th-st. Med. Col.
James F. Arnold, Thompsontown, Penn., 14th-st. Med. Col.
Henry P. Terry, Jamesport, L. I., 14th-st. Med. Col.
J. C. King, Kingsville, Penn., 14th-st. Med. Col.
D. Lemont, Juniata, Penn., 14th-st. Med. Col.
M. C. Harold, Juniata, Penn., 14th-st. Med. Col.
M. C. Clagsville, Juniata, Penn., 14th-st. Med. Col.
Samuel Kenedy, Cincinnati, Ohio, 23d-st. Med. Col.
Lucian Maas, No. 813 Broadway.
Wm. U. Selover, No. 156 Waverley-place.
John M. Haight, No. 389 Bowery.
A. F. Bucknan, No. 34 East 12th-st.
G. P. Bassett, No. 156 Waverley-place.
Kitson Casey, Bay Verte, N. B., 14th-st. Med. Col.
H. A. Hart, Perrysville, Penn., 14th-st. Med. Col., and a number of others.
GENTLEMEN: My endeavors to inculcate sound and rational treatment having been appreciated by a full attendance, I feel myself highly honored to be requested by intelligent physicians and medical students to repeat my lectures.
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Lectures EVERY MONDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, at my residence, No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
To the profession and medical students only.
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MAJ.-GEN. HOWARD
Will deliver a lecture at Cooper Institute on SATURDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.
Subject,
THE FREEDMEN.
Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the principal Broadway book and music stores, and at the rooms of the Association No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. Reserved seats 75 cents, at the rooms only.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SMOKING—OR Tobacco productive of Democratic Freedom and Social Happiness, in a facetious lecture by Rev. S. W. BAILEY, at the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at Fifth-avenue Hotel; Macfarland's, corner 23d-st. and Broadway; Randolph's, No. 710 Broadway; Miller & Matthews, No. 757 Broadway; Brentano's, No. 708 Broadway; Cross', No. 15 3d-av., and elsewhere.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. Rev. Dr. WM. ADAMS will deliver a free lecture at the rooms THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Rome and its Catacombs*. The public are invited.

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Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.
MONDAY, Feb. 19, will be produced A SCRIPTURAL HISTORICAL DRAMA OF ANCIENT EGYPT, with MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c., of the most elaborate character, from AUTHENTIC SOURCES.

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Sole Lessee and Manageress.....Miss LUCY RUSHTON
THIRD WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT BILL.
Will be presented EVERY EVENING until further notice, the musical comedy of THE BLACK DOMINO, with MISS RUSHTON as the BLACK DOMINO, supported by Messrs. Mortimer, Clarke, Higgins, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith and other members of the company. To be followed by the operatic burlesque, by Mr. J. Schonberg, of BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST, founded on the drama of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
in which Miss Rosa Cook, Mr. H. Pearson, Mr. Mestayer, Mrs. Mark Smith and others appear.
New scenery, by Mr. George Evans, and mechanical effects by Mr. Morgan.
Leader of the orchestra.....Mr. H. Tissington
N. B.—To the hundreds who were unable to gain admission during the past two weeks, it is respectfully suggested that seats can be secured six days in advance.
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Mme. LOUISE TOURNAIRE
and the whole troupe.
The beautiful spectacle of the
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FIRST PIANO-FORTE CONCERT
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Vocalists—Messrs. G. G. ROOKWOOD and G. E. AIKEN.
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Violoncello—HENRY MOLLENHAUER.
Piano—ROBERT GOLDBECK.
Subscriptions received at Messrs. Steinway & Sons'.
Single tickets at Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis', Beer & Schirmer's, and Messrs. Steinway & Sons'.

BIERSTADT'S LAST WORK—"STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS," will open for exhibition, at Miner & Somerville's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, (between 13th and 14th sts.,) on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital," the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the above charitable institution. Season tickets, $1; single admission, 50 cents.

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TO-NIGHT, DON SEBASTIAN.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Feb. 14, at 8
(Ninth Subscription Night,)
Second night this season of Donizetti's masterwork,
DON SEBASTIAN,
DON SEBASTIAN,
WITH NEW SCENERY, NEW AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES, NEW PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS, PROCESSIONS AND STAGE EFFECTS, BALLET, Increased CHORUS and ORCHESTRA, and a most complete cast, including
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MASSIMILIANI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, LORINI.
THE INCIDENTAL BALLET will be executed by Mlle. KRUGER and Mlle. LEONTINE VIDAL.
Conductor.....Mr. CARL BERGMANN
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—CRISPI.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, at 8,
FRA DIAVOLO. FRA DIAVOLO
with its brilliant cast, including
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Miss STOCKTON, Signori MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, LORINI, BARILI, DUBREUL, MULLER.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE,
ERNANI, ERNANI,
with an unusually strong cast, including
Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
Signor E. IRFRE, Signor ANTONUCCI,
and Signor BRANDINI,
(His first appearance in New-York.)
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at all the regular ticket offices.

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ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 15, at 7¾,
(Second Subscription Night,)
will be presented the immensely successful comic Opera,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
(The Cobbler and the Fairy.)
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING in Brooklyn, at the box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

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The curtain to rise at 8 o'clock.
NEXT SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 17,
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VIRGINIA.....MISS LACOSTE
Other characters by Messrs. Clerepret, J. J. Prior, Archer, Hannah, Mrs. H. C. Stewart, Miss Helen Pettersen, &c.
Secured seats ONE DOLLAR each, at the Academy, Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701, and Mr. Pond's, No. 547 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.

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On THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, Feb. 14,
GRAND MATINEE
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RICHELIEU,
RICHELIEU.
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
in his great role of the
CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU.
Doors open at 12¾; commences at 1 o'clock.
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BENEFIT
OF
MR. JOHN DYOTT,
on which occasion will be presented the favorite Scotch drama, entitled,
ROB ROY.
Mr. JOHN DYOTT.....as.....ROBERT CAMPBELL
Mr. W. D. SHIELS (first appearance) as
BAILIE NICOL JARVIE
and a splendid cast.
Doors open at 7; commences at 7½.
THURSDAY—EDWIN BOOTH as
RICHELIEU.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
GEORGE WOOD.....Manager
C. W. TAYLEURE.....Acting Manager
TWO COMIC SENSATIONS.
Brilliant success of the great artist,
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS,
in his famous embodiments of fun and humor, the
LIVE INDIAN and SOLON SHINGLE,
which extort uproarious merriment every night from crowded audiences.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.....as.....SOLON SHINGLE
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To conclude with the immensely funny extravaganza,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
Mr. OWENS.....in.....Three Characters
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REMARKABLE ROBBERY.

Theft of $300,000 from the Concord Bank of Massachusetts.

SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS OF THE BURGLARS

Eight Months Perseverance in a Bad Cause.

The Success and Final Discomfiture of the Robbers.

DETECTIVE SHREWDNESS AND STRATEGY

Arrest of the Thieves and Recovery of $196,400.

On the 25th September last the Concord National Bank, situated in the City of Concord, Mass., was robbed of nearly $300,000 in United States coupon bonds, seven-thirty bonds, Rhode Island, Maine and Vermont bonds, and several thousand dollars in National Bank bills bearing the name of the bank. The robbery was effected by burglars between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M., during the temporary absence of Mr. CHESHIRE, the paying teller of the bank, who had, in accordance with his daily custom, locked up the bank and gone home to dinner. The entrance into the bank was effected by means of false keys. After gaining the interior of the building the burglars were compelled to unlock and open seven doors before they reached the safe where the bonds, securities and bank bills were deposited. The safe door was secured by a patent combination lock, and the key to it had been left on a shelf near by. With this conveniently-deposited key the robbers gained the interior of the massive safe, when they coolly and deliberately cleared out the entire contents, and packing them up in a convenient bundle relocked the safe, pocketed the key, and went out, relocking as they did so all seven of the intermediate doors between the safe and the street door. The aggregate value of the bonds and securities contained in the safe at the time of the robbery, and which were carried off by the burglars, amounted, as already stated, to nearly $300,000. Of this amount, $94,600 were in U. S. coupon bonds, 6's, 1881; $31,300 in U. S. coupon 5-20 bonds; and $41,060 in U. S. 7-30 bonds; $10,200 in compound interest notes, $2,760 in bills of the Concord National Bank, and $1,584 in bills of the Concord Bank, old issue. There were also fourteen $1,000 Rhode Island State bands; twelve $1,000 and twelve $500 Maine bonds; ten $500 Vermont bonds, and a few other minor securities, amounting in all to about $1,500. A portion of these bonds and securities belonged to the capital of the bank, and to depositors whose names appear upon its books. But the greater portion of the stolen bonds was the property of the Middlesex Institution for Savings, the trustees having placed them there for safe keeping. Mr. GEORGE HEYWOOD is the President of the Concord National Bank, and cashier of the Middlesex Institution for Savings. Mr. GEORGE M. BROOKS is the President of the Middlesex Institution.

DISCOVERY OF THE ROBBERY.

When Mr. CHESHIRE, the teller, returned from his dinner, he found the bank locked up, and at the first glance everything about the bank and offices appeared just as he had left them. It was but a few moments, however, before he discovered that the safe key was missing, having been taken during his absence, and that he was shut out from the safe and all present knowledge of the extent of the robbery which he readily supposed had been committed. The President of the bank, Mr. HEYWOOD, being the only one who could tell what the safe actually contained before the robbery, and having a duplicate key, was immediately telegraphed for. On his arrival the extent of the loss sustained by the bank through the bold operations of the burglars, became known, and Mr. HEYWOOD at once proceeded to Boston and laid what few facts he had gathered before Col. KURTZ, Chief of the Boston Police, and desired his assistance. The Chief detailed Detectives HEATH and JONES, of the Boston force, who took the next train and came on to this city, and notified Superintendent KENNEDY of the commission of the robbery. Capt. YOUNG, of the New-York Metropolitan Detective Force, was called in, and he detailed Detectives KELSO, RADFORD, ELDER and MCCORD to work up the case. The services of Capt. JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, were also called in.

OPERATIONS OF THE POLICE.

The Police Officers detailed on the case, from Boston and New-York, held frequent consultation, but for some time they failed to hit upon any feasible plan of operations. They, however, were impressed with the idea that the robbery had been effected by some one of the employes of the Concord Bank, as the work was performed in so systematic and clean a manner. In an interview with the President of the Bank, Mr. HEYWOOD, this hypothesis was overthrown, as that gentleman expressed his firm conviction that no one of the bank officials had any hand in the affair. The only one who could be at all suspected was the paying teller, Mr. CHESHIRE, but that gentleman had been a number of years in the employ of the Concord Bank, was out of the reach of temptation, and bore an irreproachable character as a man and an employe.

Finding that no suspicion could be attached to the officials or attaches of the bank, Capt. JOURDAN and his associate officers were compelled to abandon the scheme they had already sketched out, and try again. While the energetic detectives were racking their fertile brains for a clue to the mystery, Capt. JOURDAN, who at this time had begun to take up the lead which he so successfully maintained all through the subsequent investigations, happened to remember that a notorious counterfeiter named LANGDON W. MOORE, alias Charley Adams, who was well known to the New-York Police as a most successful operator in erasing numbers on stolen bonds and renumbering them, resided at a place called Framingham, twelve miles from Concord. The well-known antecedents of MOORE, and his peculiar talents, suggested the idea that he might have something to do with the robbery. Consultation was had, and the result o the conference was that Detectives HEATH and JONES went to Boston, and soon after their arrival Detective HUNT, of the Boston force, was sent to Framingham to make investigations. He arrived at Framingham on the 27th September, but failed in finding MOORE, as no trace existed of his presence. The detective, however, learned that MOORE had been ill for some months. Finding that the scent was faint, HUNT returned to Boston, reporting his non-success.

Search was then made for the suspected counterfeiter in this City, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities, but with no success. Supposing that MOORE might have gone to Canada, the Boston detective, HEATH, was sent there to make the necessary search. He remained in the City of Hamilton several days, but after a persevering effort he found himself compelled to give the chase up as hopeless. Again the enterprising detectives found themselves thrown off the trail.

A NEW TRAP.

At this juncture Capt. JOURDAN and Detective ELDER became satisfied that a certain person, well known to them as a suspicious character, was in communication with MOORE, and on watching for him a day or so they discovered that he was in the frequent habit of going up town, being traced as far as Fifty-fourth-street, near Fifth-avenue. They determined to "pipe" him, and with that end in view the Captain caused the man to be closely watched by officers from his precinct. From the close of October to the 15th of January the scrutiny of the suspected man's movements was continued, Capt. JOURDAN receiving each evening a written report of his doings.

This constant search effected nothing, as no knowledge could be gleaned of his business in Fifty-fourth-street. In this extremity the detectives determined to take the risk, and concluded to arrest the suspected person. On Monday, the 15th of January, therefore, Capt. JOURDAN. Detectives HUNT and ELDER, with Officer DUNN of the Sixth Precinct, proceeded up town. Soon after their arrival at the corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue, the object of their suspicions came up, and he was immediately arrested and pushed into a carriage that was in readiness. The prisoner was conveyed to the Sixth Precinct and searched. The officers expected to find some clue to the whereabouts of MOORE, but were somewhat astonished on finding $1,000 worth of counterfeit fractional currency concealed on the person of their prisoner.

ON THE RIGHT SCENT.

The prisoner seemed greatly alarmed at his predicament, and gave his name as THOMAS BOUTON. He begged the officers to "let up on him," as he did not want to go to State Prison. As the fellow seemed thoroughly frightened, and of a pliable nature, Capt. JOURDAN told BOUTON that they wanted MOORE, and if he would help them in their search some arrangement might be made by which he would escape an infliction of the full penalty which the law provided for his offence. Partially reassured by the Captain's implied promise, BOUTON became more quiet, although he protested that he did not know where MOORE was hiding, but he could find out, and promised to help the officer all he could.

The prisoner was then taken before Justice DOWLING, of the Tombs Police Court, by Capt. JOURDAN, who requested that some steps might be taken to enable him and his associate officers to make use of the information and services volunteered by BOUTON. The Justice, however, replied that he had no jurisdiction in the case, and referred the Captain to District-Attorney HALL. He also stated his inability to assist the Police in the matter, but sent them to the United States District-Attorney, Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, the crime being a United States offence. Both Mr. DICKINSON and his assistant in office, S. G. COURTNEY, Esq., consented to the proposition, and BOUTON was taken before a United States Commissioner, and admitted to bail to answer the charge.

As soon as BOUTON found that he stood some chance of escaping punishment, he gave the officers information that led them to believe that a man named DAVID KINNEY was in constant communication with the long sought-for MOORE. BOUTON also stated that this KINNEY was the go-between for the sale of the stolen bonds.

ANGLING FOR THE PRIZE.

This was getting near the goal, and the work was commenced in earnest, and the subsequent movements of the detectives were rapidly executed. BOUTON was furnished with $3,000, and directed to negotiate for the purchase of $20,000 worth of the stolen bonds. He succeeded in finding KINNEY, and broached the subject of the proposed purchase to him, offering to deposit the $3,000 as a guarantee. KINNEY agreed to sell the bonds, but he told BOUTON that he was afraid MOORE would not trust him with so large an amount, as he seldom received more than $10,000, but that he would do the best he could. While conversing with BOUTON, KINNEY exhibited $2,431 in Concord Bank bills (both old and new issues), and offered to sell them to him for half their actual value. He gave the bills to BOUTON, requesting him to see what he could do in disposing of them. This interview took place on Thursday, the 18th of January, and KINNEY agreed to meet BOUTON the following Sunday, the 21st, and bring the desired bonds. BOUTON, on his return from the interview, gave the bank bills to Capt. JOURDAN. Detective HUNT was detailed to follow KINNEY with the hope of finding the hiding-place of MOORE. Both KINNEY and the officer took a Philadelphia train, but in reaching that city the detective lost sight of his game, so gave up the chase and returned.

KINNEY ARRESTED.

About 10 o'clock on the 21st ult., Detectives ELDER and HUNT, with Capt. JOURDAN, arrested KINNEY in Forty-fifth-street, while on his way to the place agreed upon by him and BOUTON. He was placed in a carriage and conveyed to the Station-house. On searching KINNEY, $12,000 worth of the missing bonds were found in his possession, and he was the next day committed for examination by Justice DOWLING. When asked where he obtained the bonds KINNEY coolly stated that they were his own property, and declined answering any questions until he had seen his lawyer. By permission of General Superintendent KENNEDY, the prisoner was held in custody at the Sixth Precinct Station-house. Mr. HAYWOOD was telegraphed for, and the bonds found with KINNEY shown to him, but he failed to identify them as a portion of the missing property, the numbers having been most skilfully changed. They were also exhibited to Mr. VAN DYCK, the Sub-Treasurer, and other attachés of the Sub-Treasury, who unhesitatingly pronounced them as genuine issues. Mr. VAIL, the Cashier of the Bank of Commerce, was also deceived by the adroit manner of altering of numbers in the bonds.

KINNEY remained obdurate for about two days, when he at length sent for Capt. JOURDAN, desiring an interview. When the Captain went into his room, KINNEY said that if the officers of the Concord Bank would promise not to prosecute him, he would inform the officers where he had obtained the bonds; that he had had nothing to do with the robbery. Mr. HEYWOOD, the President of the bank, on being appealed to in behalf of the bank, consented to the terms proposed by KINNEY.

RUNNING THE FOX TO EARTH.

From information tendered by KINNEY, Capt. JOURDAN, Detectives ELDER and HUNT, with officers DRUM and HAGGERTY, of the Sixth Precinct, proceeded on the 24th ult. to Camden, N. J., and on arriving there hired carriages and drove to the little village of Paulsboro, about twenty miles distant, reaching their destination about daylight. Just outside the village stood a handsome villa, almost on the banks of the Delaware River. After surrounding the house one of the officers knocked at the door. A man half dressed thrust his head out of an upper window, and said: "Gentlemen I will be with you in a few minutes," at the same time shutting the window. Almost at the same moment a man-servant opened the door, when Officers DUNN and HAGGERTY entered the hall-way, Capt. JOURDAN and ELDER remaining outside to await developments. As soon as the officers gained an entrance MOORE stepped out of his room on the second floor, and, leaning over the banisters, demanded who they were, and what their business was, saying "What are you doing in my house?" at the same time drawing a pistol and presenting it at the little knot of officers standing at the foot of the stairs. HUNT replied, as he and his associates also drew their revolvers, "We are officers, and we want you, and you had better keep quiet."

MOORE SURRENDERS.

Finding that the Police were determined on making an arrest MOORE asked if any one there knew him, and was informed by HUNT that Capt. JOURDAN and Detective ELDER were there. Both of these being well known to him he consented to come down and surrender. ELDER then searched him, but found nothing on him that would criminate him. On being informed that he would be taken to New-York, the prisoner at first refused to go, but after some little dispute he finally consented to proceed quietly. He was therefore conveyed to this City by Capt. JOURDAN, Detective HUNT and Officer HAGGERTY, Detective ELDER and Officer DUNN remaining at the villa. On being brought before Justice DOWLING MOORE was committed for examination on a charge of burglary.

THE SEARCH FOR THE BONDS.

Although the Police have succeeded in checking the further sale of the stolen bonds, and have also arrested the principal burglar engaged in the robbery, they now have a still more difficult task to perform—that of finding the great bulk of the missing securities—but they proceeded with their investigations with alacrity. The two officers left behind made vigorous search throughout the premises. They pulled down the curtains, ripped up the carpets, broke open desks and secretoires, plunged into beds and made an exhaustive reconnoissance of every possible article of furniture that could in any way be made a place of concealment. But all their efforts met with no reward, for when Capt. JOURDAN and the other officers returned from New-York, nothing had been discovered. Another search was then instituted, this time the wainscoting and the flooring of every room receiving a complete overhauling. Yet they failed to discover any of the stolen property. In this extremity Capt. JOURDAN and HUNT returned to this city, and reported to Superintendent KENNEDY. He gave the anxious officers some valuable hints and several important instructions, advising them how to act in their proposed third search.

Acting on these suggestions of Mr. KENNEDY the officers set themselves earnestly to work to find the bonds they were satisfied were concealed somewhere on or about the premises. This time they devoted their energies to the outbuildings, and ripped up the floor and stalls of the stable. Beneath the floor they discovered traces of recent excavations. Digging down a few feet, their efforts were rewarded by finding a large glass jar, about twelve inches high, hermetically sealed with wax. This jar was tied up in a large piece of canvass; while over all was wrapped an India rubber coat. On opening the jar $100,000 worth of United States bonds were discovered.

Considerably elated at their success, the officers next proceeded to a water-gate standing on the brink of the Delaware River, the sill of which was several inches below the high-water mark. After digging down about four feet, their spades struck a tin box, which, after being unearthed, was found to contain $79,000 of the long-lost bonds. Very little search was made after this second discovery, and the Captain and his associates returned to this city and handed the recovered bonds to Superintendent KENNEDY, who, on the officers of the bank fully identifying them as their property, at once surrendered them to the President. Since that time, Capt. JOURDAN has received per express, from some unknown person, three $1,000 United States bonds, which were also identified and handed over to the Concord Bank. The Police thus succeeded in recovering $196,431 of the stolen property, in bonds and bank bills.

THE STORY OF THE BURGLARY.

Since his arrest MOORE has been quite communicative, and from his statements to the officers having him in charge, we obtain a complete idea of the manner in which the robbery was planned and carried to so successful an ending. It appears that two men planned and executed the entire affair, being engaged in the preliminaries for nearly eight months. The names of the burglars are CHARLES MOORE and HENRY HOWARD, *alias* Henry Hood, *alias* "English Harry."

Some time during the month of January, 1865, HOWARD chancing to pass the Concord Bank, and being in a professional vein, thought to himself "what a good bank that would be to operate on!" He at once went in and asked the Teller for change for a bill, intending to try and discover the locality of the safe. Mr. CHESHIRE, however, not liking his appearance, declined doing as he was requested. Consultation was then had by the conspirators at ADAMS' house, and about a week after HOWARD's attempt, MOORE went to the bank and purchased some 7-30 bonds, all the time keeping a sharp lookout on the Teller's movements, and so discovered where the safe stood, and at the same time noticed that the safe key was placed upon the shelf. They then proceeded to gain an entrance to the bank, and after fifteen nights' labor the burglars succeeded in getting a perfect impression of the wards of the lock to the outer door of the bank. They then proceeded in regular detail to fit keys to the locks of seven other doors which barred their passage to the safe, being employed in this difficult task from seventy to eighty nights.

After manufacturing the eight keys to unlock the several doors, their expectations on reaching the safe were greatly dampened by finding that the key had been removed. The safe being secured by a patent combination lock, the burglars were for the time completely foiled. They, however, concluded that the safe might be blown open during the then approaching equinoctial storm, and with that end in view they made all necessary preparations. After obtaining the requisite tools for drilling fuse-holes round the defiant lock, they purchased seven or eight heavy livery blankets, which they intended to use as a means of deadening the report of the explosion. The two men must have gone about this portion of their scheme with great coolness, having studied well the difficulties and the dangers before them. Finding that the only human being sleeping near the premises, was a man living in a house some thirty feet from the bank. They based their calculations accordingly. Making all due allowance for the deadening power of the storms without, they estimated the force of the explosion, and calculated that by wetting their blankets, and laying them in front of the safe, and by opening the windows slightly, and leaving the doors ajar, no one thirty feet off would be more than awakened by the explosion. The equinoctial storm, however, proved to be a "dry" one, as the project was abandoned.

Knowing that the safe key was left on its shelf during the daytime, they concluded to watch the teller and learn his daily habits. Finding that the Bank was left all alone and unguarded for two hours each day, the two persistent plotters determined to hazard everything and make the attempt while Mr. CHESHIRE was at dinner. On the day of the robbery, just before noon, HOWARD drove up near the bank in a covered wagon, and stopping just below, got out, blanketed and fastened his horse. He then reentered his wagon and kept a strict watch. Mr. CHESHIRE came out, and locking the door, started homeward. Almost immediately after, MOORE came down the street, in an opposite direction, from that observed by his confederate, and coolly walked up the steps to the door. As he was unlocking the door a little girl came up and asked for Mr. CHESHIRE. He informed her that the Teller had gone to dinner, but would be back at 2 o'clock. He then opened the street door and went in, locking it behind him. The child met a friend and spoke to him, when the man went to the door and knocked several times, but receiving no answer, finally walked away. MOORE, in the meantime, proceeded to unlock the seven interior doors, never heading the rasps on the street door, and finding the safe-key on its shelf opened it, and packed up the bonds and other property stored in the safe in a bundle. He then relocked the safe and the eight doors, exchanged a rapid glance with HOWARD, who was still quietly seated in the wagon, and walked up the street, with the bundle under his arm. As soon as MOORE was fairly out of sight, HOWARD jumped out of his wagon, and going into a hardware-store near by, purchased ten pounds of nails, and tossed them into the vehicle. He then unfastened the horse, and drove off in an opposite direction to that taken by ADAMS. By making a wide detour he was enabled to reach a grove on the outskirts of the City, where he found MOORE, and the daring pair escaped with their booty to the house occupied by MOORE at Framingham.

Such is the history of this remarkable case, and it must be confessed that the daring and coolness of the burglars throughout their entire scheme of operations, have been seldom if ever equaled. The efforts of the officers to whom the subsequent investigations were confided, also evinced great tact and no small degree of patience and strategy. They recovered a large portion of the stolen property, caught the principal burglar, and only missed securing his confederate by the incautious use of the telegraph between this city and Boston. In all probability "English Harry" is safe from immediate arrest. MOORE and KINNEY are now in custody awaiting the requisition of the Massachusetts authorities. BURTON, in all probability, will be lightly dealt with in consideration of his valuable assistance. MOORE is 33 years of age, and is described as a man of great address, and well educated. KINNEY is 40 and BURTON is 32. All of the men engaged in the robbery are understood to be Americans.

ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY CASE.

Arguments of Counsel—Charge to the Jury—The Verdict—Sentence, &c.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

The case of THOMAS CLARK, charged with having been a party to the recent robbery of the Adams Express Company, which has occupied the time of the Court here for over a week, and which was postponed till yesterday, was resumed yesterday morning, when counsel on both sides proceeded to sum up.

The counsel for the prosecution and District-Attorney CARTER, Gen. FERRY, Mr. S. B. BEARDSLEY, all of Bridgeport, men of acknowledged ability, and Mr. CLARENCE A. SEWARD, of New-York, counsel on behalf of the Express Company. At the outset of the case CLARK, seeing the array of talent engaged on the part of the State, retained Mr. CHAPMAN, the leading criminal lawyer of Connecticut, in addition to ex-Judge STUART and Mr. WALTER S. SHUPE, of New-York, and Mr. WILSON, of Norwalk. Before the jury was empaneled, Mr. CHAPMAN took occasion to make a motion for the continuance of the case to the March term, to give him as senior counsel an opportunity to canvass its details and come into court properly prepared with materials for defence. He charged that the prisoner had been so embarrassed by the oppressive treatment of the Express Company, after his imprisonment, having been stripped of a gold watch and $200 in cash, that he had no means of employing counsel. This gave rise to a scene which was very interesting as well as amusing to the spectators in court. The motion was opposed at some length by the District Attorney, Mr. CARTER, who was followed by Mr. CLARENCE A. SEWARD. The latter gentleman found occasion to compliment Mr. CHAPMAN as profoundly read in the law, from the English black letter to the latest issue of the Cambridge press, and remarked that if the case was continued, he would doubtless be abundantly remunerated for his labors in behalf of the accused from the funds still outstanding of the Adams Express Company.

In his reply, Mr. CHAPMAN met the remarks of the State's Attorney in good temper, but for some reason took in high dudgeon the compliments of Mr. SEWARD, resenting them as insults, and, passing to the remark that he would doubtless find his remuneration from the funds of the Adams Express Company, his indignation became very warm. "I spit upon him," said he, "and I spit upon his insinuation." If he had understood Mr. SEWARD as intimating that he would voluntarily and knowingly share with the robbers in their spoil, he could not have resented it more indignantly. Mr. SEWARD, in the coolest manner, explained that what he had said was sincerely intended as a compliment to his elder brother in the profession, and Mr. CHAPMAN accepted the explanation given. Considerable disappointment was felt by those best acquainted with Mr. CHAPMAN, on witnessing this little outbreak.

The Judge denied the motion on the ground that the prisoner, if found guilty, would not suffer a penalty greater than if the robbery had been of the sum of $50, and he knew no good reason why he should be favored more than the man who had just been tried for stealing a quantity of harness.

After this, Mr. CHAPMAN mysteriously disappeared from the case, giving it to be understood as his reason that he was convinced that the Court was prejudiced, and that if he continued to be present as counsel for the prisoner, he could expect no protection against the insolence of opposing counsel. In reference to this point, I deem it my duty, as an impartial and disinterested observer, to say that Judge BUTLER has been exceedingly patient with counsel on both sides, and courteous in his rulings, never ruling without giving reasons and authorities for his decisions. The magnitude of the theft which was committed has naturally concentrated much public attention upon the case, and for that reason I think the conduct of Judge BUTLER, in presence of any loose aspersions, is entitled to the explanation I have given.

Counsel having agreed to occupy, each, one hour and a half in summing up, Mr. S. B. BEARDSLEY made the argument at the opening of the court yesterday morning. After referring to the rapid growth of the Adams Express Company, from a small to a powerful and almost everywhere useful corporation, having its branches in every city, town and village in the land, he went on to review the evidence. The facts in the case which have already been reported in the TIMES were the points upon which he dwelt, and on which he claimed the conviction of the prisoner. He also claimed that an *alibi* was the last desperate resort of desperate rogues.

Mr. SHUPE, for the defence, made a clear, logical and calm appeal to the sense of the jury, asking them to mark the testimony and only the testimony. It had not been shown that CLARK was on the train, nor that he had had any part in the robbery whatever, beyond being in the company of TRISTAM. The State had failed to show that any of the money in the bag was the same as CLARK had seen. There was no evidence to show that CLARK was in any way implicated, notwithstanding the vigilance of the accomplished detectives who were on the lookout, and who had not allowed the slightest circumstance to escape their notice that would be of any avail in the case. He referred to the witnesses who testified as to CLARK's being in New-York, and denied that the two witnesses for the State had done more than simply swear that they had not seen him. He believed the prisoner to be an innocent man. The effort of Mr. SHUPE in behalf of the accused was very able, and the subtle manner in which he used the testimony gave evidence that he was a worthy associate for Ex-Judge STUART.

Mr. CARTER, District-Attorney, followed in a lengthy argument for the State.

Next came Mr. STURGES, who made considerable impression on the jury, who appeared to listen more carefully and attentively to him than to any of the other counsel who had addressed them. This was perhaps owing to the fact that the gentleman is well known throughout this part of the country, and has a lofty reputation.

Judge BUTLER then charged the jury. He reviewed the evidence in a very masterly way, and showed that not a single point worthy of notice had escaped his memory. He reminded them that they were responsible to the community for their conduct in the case, but that they also had a duty to perform to the accused, if any doubt rested on their minds as to his guilt. He reminded them of the progress which crime appeared to be making, and the boldness with which men approached its commission in these latter days; that it was their duty to examine the case thoroughly and conscientiously, and decide in accordance with the law.

The jury retired, but in a short time afterward the Foreman returned and requested the Judge to adjourn the court until this morning at 8:30 o'clock. The Judge acted accordingly.

On their return, the Jury rendered a verdict of guilty on the fourth count only.

On the rendition of the verdict, Judge STEWART moved for the arrest of judgment, which was granted.

Judge STEWART then gave notice that he would move for a new trial. Thereupon CLARK, the prisoner, was remanded to jail.

TRISTRAM was sentenced to three years and six months in the State Prison.

The Court then ajourned till 8½ o'clock to-morrow morning, to hear the motion for a new trial, when if the motion is not granted, CLARK will be sentenced.

In the prosecution of this case the Adams Express Company have acted with praiseworthy determination. They have not recklessly thrown away money nor exerted power unnecessarily. They have shown that in the bosom of a great corporation may exist the elements not only of self-defence, and also, such as are calculated to subserve the interests of the community at large, far beyond the mere relation which their business establishes between them and the public whom they serve so punctually and so well. Few other companies could have had the bravery to stand up under the loss which they sustained, and before they had any hope of recovering a cent of the stolen funds they announced themselves ready to meet every obligation, and did so without any delay. At no time has the public had better reason to invest confidence in the Adams Express Company than now. The trial of CLARK has been the trial of the Company, inasmuch as it has brought out in detail the exact manner in which they transact their business, and the certainty of their being able to identify their lost property.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Willow Cricket Club—Election of Officers for 1866.

At the regular annual meeting of the Willow Cricket Club, held at their rooms in Brooklyn, the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, when the following gentlemen were appointed: President, T. G. TERRY; Vice-President, CHARLES HENDERSON; Treasurer, THOMAS GROVES; Secretary, H. STEVENSON; Managing Committee, W. A. WAKEFIELD, J. B. SLEIGH, ED. HUSON, H. SWEETLAND. The affairs of the Club were reported to be in a most prosperous and flourishing condition. The Club have rented the site known as the Bedford Cricket Grounds, Brooklyn, which they intend improving for the accommodation of their fast-increasing list of members. Doubtless the Willow Cricket Club will take rank second to none of the metropolitan associations now in existence. They possess ample means, a long list of members, and their playing ability is already well known. The chief object with the members of this society is healthful recreation and exercise after their daily routine of mercantile and commercial pursuits; but, of course, they will engage in a series of matches with other leading clubs during the season. The services of WILLIAM CROSSLEY, as professional, have been engaged, who will be daily on hand to give instruction and practice to the members of the Club. If the New-York Cricket Club cannot obtain another play-ground, they will occupy the ground in connection with the Willows, the two clubs playing on alternate days.

WENDELL PHILLIPS IN BROOKLYN.

He Talks Familiarly and Glibly of Andy Johnson, Henry Ward Beecher, the Colored Brother and the General Absurdity of Republicanism.

The second lecture in the Fraternity course was delivered last night before a fair audience at the Brooklyn Academy of Music by WENDELL PHILLIPS, who was introduced by Mr. POWELL. After detailing at some length the rise and progress of the lecturing system, Mr. PHILLIPS said: Here is the place to compare opinions, to create and initiate them. We have been through the war, have solved one great problem, that Republican institutions can fight and survive the crisis of a great public convulsion, and now we want to see if Democracy can govern as well as fight. A contest between two ideas has tried the nation during the past years. The South submitted the question to the ordeal of battle, and would have done so before, but ANDREW JACKSON kept her in the traces by the devil Compromise, the same which now whispers in the ear of a listening Republic. A thousand men made the rebellion, and we would agree that if God had blotted them out in the year of 1860 there would have been no Confederacy. Some of them are gone, are dead, but others hold their States as truly in their hands as ever, and no law can make it different. If Congress should say that SEWARD or WEED should have no influence in this State, would it make any difference? So it is with them, and so they stand before the nation. Are they to share in the councils of the country? The President promised to punish traitors, but he never has and he never will. I don't ask him to; the time has gone by. And the question alone is, whether these men shall share in the councils of the nation. What mood do they come in? I know the apostolic voice to which you listen, and the tone of the eloquent pastor which makes your city as one set upon a hill. I know his advice. The South never knew how to govern, and she can't be taught now; and this pastor says, because she's unfit, admit her; because she can't learn, trust her. I know as well as he that DAVIS won't be hung, won't be banished and can't be convicted. [Applause.] A nation can't be changed in an hour; it needs the breadth of a generation, and we should take it for granted that this generation will die as it has lived hating the North and its ideas. They can't be banished nor ignored in the future, and JEFF. DAVIS is one of them. The South stands at the door on probation, with her best foot foremost. She believes in a white man's government, and in labor driven by a lash. She says there is no labor save by compulsion; hence the action of Louisiana in apprenticing her citizens. The negroes have no rights; they have some privileges; they are "let" to do certain things in the Cotton States, but they can do nothing of mere right. There are 70,000 men in Virginia starving and asking for bread. ABRAHAM LINCOLN gave them land, and for two years they earned their bread. The present President revoked the order and gave the land back to the rebels. We hear that Gen. HOWARD believes in treating negroes as he would children—in using to them compulsion. The Boston merchants say whip them to work; they and all the North don't believe in the negro; they regard him as a sixth finger. The campaign of Virginia was fought against ROBERT E. LEE; this is fought against ANDREW JOHNSON, who leads the hosts of the Confederacy. [Slight applause.] GRANT headed the North and LEE the South, and whipped him; to-day Congress heads the North and ANDY JOHNSON the South. [Applause and hisses.] Congress represents public opinion. The South always ruled the North, because she was willing to risk disunion. To-day, Congress says there's our plan, and we will risk breaking; she checkmates the President. He dared break with the Republican Party, but Congress dared break with him; and we shall now see if he will bring to bear the patronage of the government against them. We shall see now if Congress dare stand against the President of her own party. In 1864, not a man was allowed to say his soul was his own in opposition to ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDY JOHNSON. The *Evening Post* thinks JOHNSON may be trusted, and that in his hands the negro may be trusted. Now it knows that the guarantees of an unequivocal Constitution have been over our heads for seventy years, and yet Mr. BRYANT never dreamed that he could speak in South Carolina and come home again. And with what consistency can he advocate the putting of these freedmen back into the hands of their former masters. The President believes in a white man's government. Since he was President he has never concealed his opinions. [Applause.] He don't believe the negro can live here. He has said he would try the experiment, and if it failed he would try to find a good place for them. There are 400,000 negroes in South Carolina and 150,000 white men. Suppose the former should ask the others where they propose to go. He don't believe in their having political equality, nor that the negro is able to stand equal before the law. The South was a unit in politics, and that made the slave power. Now she is to be mustered in again with the President for a leader. Mr. BEECHER calls this magnanimity. My idea is that in a war of ideas, the idea that prevails should have the supremacy until the matter is decided. [Applause.] The pastor thinks that we should sit down and settle it, after it has been settled by the war. If the war was a frolic that's one thing, but if the war was worth 300,000 lives, and an immense amount of money, I say the idea for which we fought should be permitted to draw its line. [Applause.] The President says that the two sections, North and South, fought like the hammer and anvil, with the Union between them, and having crushed the one he proposes to turn around and crush the other. Having crushed South Carolina, he intends to crush Massachusetts. Very well, we accept the battle, and if he succeeds he can write his name higher than ARNOLD or DAVIS, and if he fails he accepts the traitor's fate. He says disband the armies, and it is done. He reconstructed every element, he went to the verge of his power, and almost touched the limit where impeachment hung over him; he mustered out our army and organized the rebel militia. Congress stands defiant—the journals of the North do not support, but lead the cry of peace; they don't summon the people to a war for an idea. For me, I want no higher *rôle* than that of an Abolitionist. When the United States recognize the equality of the negro, the chains fall from him wherever he is. I believe in the ballot for the negro in Louisiana, as I do for the Irishman in Massachusetts; give the negro the same, and he has the ballot and protection. How about the Confederate debt? Get seventy men in Congress, and they will bring thousands of claims there, and the first question raised will be repudiation. The South must have it—she can't get along without it. The flood of emigration must flow another way. Men and money must go down there. The negro can't get along alone; a chronic disease of forty years can't be cured by a pill over night. The pastor of Plymouth Church and Gov. PARSONS, of Alabama, came to Boston the other day with the most impudent message I ever heard. Gov. PARSONS said he didn't believe in anything be heard or saw there, but he would like a million of dollars; and the eloquent Apostle said he thought Massachusetts could better lend it. Senator SUMNER said that he thought Massachusetts, when asked for bread, would give it freely and give it forever, but when a man asks for a loan there are two conditions. In the first place when a man lends money, he wants to wish him well; we don't wish your Alabama well. In the next place, when a Yankee lends money he expects to get it back, and we don't believe it will come back from your Alabama. Well, said Mr. BEECHER, then you want the negro to vote. Yes, said the Senator. But Connecticut don't let him, replied Mr. BEECHER. No, said Mr. SUMNER, and, therefore, she is a mean State, but she don't ask for a loan or for help of any kind. The next day the Governor went on to State-street to get the money, but the merchants had none to lend and none went; the pocket ever was full of intelligence and with singular acumen appreciated the point to a turn.

Mr. PHILLIPS closed with an eloquent tribute to the patriotism of our soldiers, and urged the people to live with eye fixed on that standard, earnestly and faithfully striving for the best good of the Republic.

THE NAVY-YARD.

The Work on New Vessels—Orders in Relation to Musterings and Pay—The Naval Race.

The work in the yard has slacked off to a great extent since the close of the rebellion, which was followed by a large number of discharges from the mechanical and laboring departments. The force now employed numbers about 2,800 men, for whom there is, however, sufficient to do; no more being retained than can accomplish that which is required under the present peaceful aspect of affairs.

The screw-steamer *Madawaska* is rapidly approaching completion, all of the available force in the yard being employed in her construction.

The screw-steamer *Lackawanna* is undergoing repairs, and will soon be ready for fitting out.

The screw-steamer *Don* (tug) is repairing, and is expected to be ready for sea in about four weeks. She will be fitted up as a tender for the Brazilian Squadron.

The most important topic of conversation among the workmen is in relation to the recent order of Commandant BELL, by which they are restricted in many of the privileges heretofore enjoyed, and there is a good deal of complaint in consequence from bosses as well as laborers.

Some time since the books of the heads of departments were critically examined, and, it is understood, that in one department at least, men had been paid for the time they never made. When losing a portion of the day it would not appear on record, and they consequently received money for full time. The main object of the order appears to be to guard against such occurrences, and to prevent frauds in general, at least so far as can be done by the enforcement of strict rules. The new order is also designed to save time, Heretofore there were five musters each day, the time of each man averaging twenty minutes. Under the new system there are over seventy musters, occupying about five minutes time per man. A muster of three or four departments was formerly made as one job, now each department is mustered separately, nearest the place where the men are employed.

In former times those workmen in the yard who belonged to fire companies, were permitted to leave on the occasion of an alarm of fire in the city, and great was the rush whenever the bells rung. They lost pay for the time absent on such occasions, but that appeared to be no consideration whatever when a fire was in progress. The new rules stop this fire business most effectually. No one can now leave the yard, during working hours, upon any consideration, unless provided with a pass furnished by the Executive Officer. The following is the order which went into effect on Monday last, the 12th inst.:

Rules for Mustering, Returning Time of, and Paying Persons Employed in the New-York Navy-yard.

Master workmen will be present with their gangs at each roll-call, and see that the rules for calling the roll are strictly carried out by the quartermen under them.

Each master workman will remain with his men during all the working hours each day, and he will not leave the yard at any time during working hours, unless by the direction or permission of the head of his department approved by the Commandant.

Master workmen will make a daily return of the time of each quarterman and writers employed in their respective departments, to the Paymaster of the Yard.

Each quarterman will call the roll of the workmen under his charge at the place where the greatest number of them are at work. The roll will be called three times each day, as follows:

First—At the time for commencing work in the morning.

Second—At 1 o'clock P. M.

Third—At bell-ring in the evening.

When there is no master-workman the foreman will attend to this duty.

Before calling the roll the workmen in the gang will, when practicable, be drawn up in line in the order in which their names appear on the roll. The quarterman will then take his position in front, so as to command the whole line, and will call each man's name distinctly, marking him present, or absent, as the case may be.

At the conclusion of the first and second roll-call each quarterman will see that his men repair at once to their respective places of work, and that they begin work promptly.

At the third, or evening roll-call, should there be any one who has not worked a full day, the quarterman will inform him of it.

No workman will be allowed to muster after the proper time for roll-call.

Each quarterman will be promptly on hand at the time for each roll-call, and will remain with his men during the whole time of work in the yard, unless otherwise directed by the head of his department.

Each quarterman will keep a correct account of his men's time, in the time-book furnished for that purpose, and on the last day of each month will inform each man in the presence of the whole gang how much time he has made during the month.

Quartermen will send their time-books to the Paymaster's office by 9 o'clock each day, to have the same copied into the office time-book, and before leaving the yard they will deposit their time-books in the offices of their respective master workmen or heads of departments.

At the end of each month each quarterman will be required to certify on oath that the time returned by him for his men is correct.

Quartermen will not report with their gangs for payment at the Quartermaster's office until they have been notified to do so by their respective heads of departments.

Each quarterman, in reporting at the Paymaster's office with his gang, will arrange his men in line in the order in which his names appear on the rolls, taking his place at the head of the line, and after receiving his own pay will stand by the Paymaster's desk and identify each man in his gang as his name is called for payment, and he will be held strictly responsible for the proper identification of every workman in his gang.

Any quarterman who fails to carry out the foregoing rules or any of them, will be suspended two weeks for the first offence, and upon repetition of the offence, will be discharged.

Each leading man will stand by his respective quarterman during roll-call, and will identify each workman as his name is called by the quarterman. When the right man answers "here," the leading man will say "right." If a workman is not present when his name is called, the leading man will say "absent."

In the absence of the Quarterman the leading man will take charge of the gang, and will perform all the duties required of the Quarterman.

The yard gates will be closed punctually at the time for commencing work, and will remain closed during working hours, and no workman will be allowed to leave the yard during this time without having obtained the written permission of the head of his department, approved by the Executive Officer of the yard. This written permission will be given to the gate-keeper, who will hand it to the Paymaster for his guidance in checking the proportion of wages of the absentee.

Workmen not coming in time will not be permitted to enter the yard until the next bell rings.

The usual morning report to the Executive Officer of the men employed in each department for the previous day will be sent to this office by 9 o'clock A. M.

CHARLES H. BELL, Commandant.

B. T. DELANO, N. C.

THE NAVAL RACE.

The gunboats *Algonquin* and *Winooski* have at last started. Mr. DICKERSON's engineers turned up on Monday morning, but the weather was so bad that it was deemed advisable to postpone the race until a change took place. The weather being favorable, both vessels left the Navy-yard shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The "start" would be made sometime during the afternoon, so, if both vessels hold out the contest will be terminated on Friday.

NEW-YORK AND NEWARK RAILROAD

Enthusiastic Meeting in Newark—Abuses of the New-Jersey Railroad Denounced—Resolutions in Support of a New Road—Importance of Proper Communication with New-York.

Last evening, Washington Hall, Newark, N. J., was crowded to its utmost capacity with a highly, intelligent, respectable and enthusiastic audience, in support of a new railroad between Newark and this City, in view of the neglect on the part of the New-Jersey Railroad Company to furnish proper accommodations for passengers going between the two cities.

Hon. JAMES M. QUIMBY presided, and stated the object of the meeting. JAMES E. GOLL, Esq., was Secretary.

ISAAC POMEROY, Esq., made an eloquent speech in support of the bill now before the Legislature at Trenton for a charter to the New-York and Newark Railroad Company. The necessity of a new means of communication with New-York was set forth in a very cogent and clear manner. He urged the people to be alert in the matter, and not to cease *trying* for the new road until they succeeded. The distance would be reduced materially, being only five miles and seven-eighths from the Market-street depot to the New-Jersey Central Railroad ferry, and they would be able to ride for 15 cents instead of 25 cents as now, and he had no doubt that in time it would be fully demonstrated that it could be done for less than that. He also gave a very comprehensive description of the topography of the route proposed for the new road.

Hon. C. C. GIFORD was the next speaker. He referred to the battle which he had to fight with the New-Jersey Railroad Company in 1857, when he whipped them. He believed that Newark needed, and had the right to have, the freest communication with New-York. The people must remember that when they went to the Legislature with this matter, they were met by a rich corporation at every step, backed by a capital of $6,000,000, and that corporation—the New-Jersey Railroad Company—had boasted that they could succeed against the people by means of cider champaign and Barnegat oysters. They must remember that apathy in the matter would only give time to the despotism to increase its capital, and strengthen itself for the perpetuation of its power. He said the Plank-road omnibuses had been driven from the road by that company, after which the fare was raised, and if they were not stopped now they would probably increase the fare to a still more unnecessary rate.

JOHN WHITEHEAD, Esq., had watched the growth of Newark from a population of ten to eighty thousand, and he saw no reason why the people should not have the new road needed, especially as it was feasible, would be profitable. He made a very happy speech, and his utterances were, as indeed were those of all the speakers, warmly applauded.

The following resolutions were reported by the Committee appointed for that purpose:

Resolved, That the City of Newark has risen to take its place among the principal manufacturing cities of the Union. That its relative importance has greatly increased, and that it has now concentrated more of population and capital by far than any other city of the State of New-Jersey, and that it has a right to ask and to expect to receive, at the hands of the Legislature, every required additional facility for its further improvement.

Resolved, That, as citizens of Essex and Hudson Counties, we deem ourselves entitled to the exercise and amenities of our franchises, especially within the borders of our own State, upon a footing at least equal with foreign capitalists, who in one hour would secure privileges in the State which our own citizens have prayed and begged for in vain for years.

Resolved, That our prosperity in relation to every class of interests absolutely requires cheap and frequent intercourse with the City of New-York, upon which city we so much depend in many and various ways, and that for such communication we individually and collectively suffer constant damage and loss.

Resolved, That our present facilities are insufficient and that we have a right to ask and to receive the privilege of constructing the road so long asked for, the necessity for which the Common Council of this and the previous year testify, and which is demanded by nine-tenths at least of our population, indeed by all who are interested in the promotion of the best interests of our City.

Resolved, That in our judgment the time is near—and by the granting of this charter it may be expedited—when cars will run half hourly and even more frequently, between Newark and New-York, and that the fare will not be more than *ten cents*. And furthermore, we doubt not but the full development of the city and environs absolutely require a transit as frequent and as cheap.

Resolved, That it is a patent fact to every man, woman and child in this community that this new road is required and essential to the prosperity of Newark and the State at large.

Resolved, That the application of the Newark and New-York Railroad Company has our hearty approval; that we regard the success of this enterprise as of vital importance to Newark, and that this meeting of the citizens of Newark, who are identified with its prosperity, most earnestly request our Legislature to pass the bill now before them; and we moreover respectfully suggest to those who more immediately represent us that they will give their votes and influence to this home measure, which so greatly concerns the interests of their constituents.

Resolved, That we are determined if defeated, as before, by misrepresentation and selfish influence, to fight it out on this line until our shackles are removed, and wholesome competition shall be established in this and other departments of commerce, and that every New-Jersey man is interested in the success of our enterprise.

Resolved, That our Legislature ought not to regard the interest of corporations above that of communities, and that we are entitled to be regarded fully competent to decide with regard to the requirements of our city.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

The meeting was subsequently addressed by SILAS MERCHANT, Esq., Dr. WM. J. LORD and others.

A committee of fifteen gentlemen were appointed to proceed to Trenton to-day, and labor with the Legislature for the passage of the pending bill.

Mr. WHITEHEAD moved the following, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That apart from any pecuniary interest incidental to ourselves as citizens in the prosperity of our City, we appeal to the humanity of our Legislators to grant us this charter, in order that we may have a road on which we and our families may travel without losing our identity as respectable citizens, and not be exposed to the brutal treatment so long dealt out to us by the lords of the iron rail.

The meeting then adjourned.

Columbia College Semi-Annual.

Wallack's Theatre has become of late the resort of many private, or rather semi-private associations, which shrink from the vast amplitudes of the academic stage; and among the occasions which have rendered its daylight revelations memorable are the delightful semi-annuals of the students of Columbia College. Yesterday, at ten A. M., one of these affairs was held. The theatre was crowded by a bouquet-bearing, loud-talking, unlistening throng of ladies, who talked incessantly and had the liveliest time imaginable from ten A. M. until four P. M. The exercises were as follows:

Prayer—"Leise Leise"—"Freichutz," Weber; President's Address, A. C. Merriam; Waltz—"Les Gardes," Godfrey; Darkness, Robert Henry Hunt; Selections—"Crispino," Ricci; Mary, the Maid of the Inn, E. B. Smith; Galop—"Wildfang," Faust; Mona, Duane L. Peabody; Serenade—"Don Pasquale," Donnizetti; The Combat, Wm. P. Beck; Waltz—"Immer Heiterer," Strauss; A Dream, R. A. Witthaus; Galop—"Crispino," Lander; Shadows, S. A. Blatchford; Galop "Delta Phi," Lander; The Hundred Days, A. Floyd Delafield; Waltz—"Mabell," Godfrey; American Poetry, Wm. Jameson Thomson; Duetto—"Belisario," Donnizetti; Philolexian Oration, Nathan R. Carter; Tenor Aria—"Ernani," Verdi; Peithologian Oration, Geo. G. Dewitt, Jr.; Waltz—"Promotionen," Strauss.

Although hearing was out of the question so far as any one ten feet from the stage was concerned, it is but fair to say that the music was excellent, and the young gentlemen acquitted themselves with great credit. Bouquets immense and apparently innumerable rewarded their gesticular efforts, and applause vehement, if not discriminating, followed each oration. In view of the probable fact that the young gentlemen carefully prepare themselves for the occasion, it would seem quite within the range of propriety for the audience to pay some little attention, inasmuch as they have to pay no money, to what is going on upon the stage. As a *conversazione*, the semi-annual was an entire success.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ASH WEDNESDAY.—To-day is the commencement of Lent, or the forty days fast, accompanied by penitential exercises prescribed by the Church. In the early ages, when public penance was imposed, it was customary on this day for the offender to stand outside the church covered with a coarse garment, with ashes sprinkled on his head, and listen to the lamentations of those within the sanctuary. In the Catholic churches the faithful approach the altar and are marked by the priest with the sign of the cross, and are at the same time reminded that they are but dust, and unto dust they will return. In the Protestant Episcopal churches the maledictions against impenitent sinners are read, as also a service appropriate for the day.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SMOKING.—A humorous lecture on the "Philosophy of Smoking" will be given by Rev. S. W. BAILEY in the Cooper Institute this evening. The lecturer will take the ground that tobacco is productive of Democratic freedom and social happiness.

BURGLARY IN THE TWENTIETH WARD.—Mrs. CATHARINE REILLY, residing at No. 296 Seventh-avenue, left her dwelling about 7 o'clock on the evening of the 12th inst., locking up the premises with a padlock. About an hour after, on her return, Mrs. REILLY found the padlock broken off, and on search discovered that a large clay pipe, mounted with silver, belonging to her husband, and valued at $3, had been carried off by burglars. She was informed by Mr. FRASER, residing in the same house, that he had heard a noise in her apartments, and went down stairs to see what it was. He saw a light, and sat on the stairs to watch. Soon after a man named THOMAS P. SMITH come out of the room. Mr. FRASER followed SMITH, and on the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue caused his arrest by Officer MCDONALD, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. While on their way to the Station-house both the officer and Mr. FRASER saw the prisoner drop a large clay pipe in the gutter, and the latter picked it up. On the case being brought before Justice LEDWITH, of the Jefferson Market Court, the pipe was identified by the complainant, and the prisoner was committed for trial without bail. SMITH is 25 years of age, and a native of this City.

LECTURE ON THE MICROSCOPE BY DR. BROWNE.—A very interesting lecture was delivered by Dr. A. K. BROWNE at the rooms of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art last evening, on the Microscope. Dr. BROWNE disclaimed having discovered a new microscope, which he pronounced to be an impossibility, but said that great improvements yet remained to be made in the lenses. The lenses now in use were portions of a sphere, and the higher the power the smaller the lens had to be made. The consequence of course was, that with lenses of very high power it became impossible to obtain a sufficiency of light to illuminate the object. With lenses of an ellipsoidal form this difficulty would be obviated. Mathematicians had declared that such lenses could not be constructed, but, he was happy to say that they were wrong, and that ellipsoidal lenses would soon be common enough. This would be a new era in microscopic science, and the discoveries yet to be made under the microscope would doubtless be of a most important character. The lecturer mentioned the fact that he had endeavored in vain to procure in this City a lens of the ordinary form capable of magnifying more than 4,000 diameters. He had, however, procured one from London which would magnify 9,000 times.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.—The annual reunion of the New-York Medical University took place last evening at No. 32 Clinton-place, and was well attended. Dr. J. WALTER SCOTT presided, and delivered the annual address, referring to the progress of medical science in this country and Europe.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Feb. 14.—Nos. 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 68, 71, 5, 80, 81.

FIRE IN A PIANO-FORTE FACTORY.—The factory of the United Piano-forte Company, corner of First and South Third streets, E. D., was discovered on fire about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, but the flames were extinguished, with a loss of about $50. The fire is said to have originated from spontaneous combustion. The same factory took fire about a year ago, when a loss of nearly $20,000 resulted to the Company.

LEE-AVENUE CHURCH LECTURES.—The second series of lectures and musical entertainments in the Lee-avenue Reformed Dutch Church will be inaugurated this evening by Rev. Dr. E. P. ROGERS, whose subject is the "Tower of London."

[Advertisement.]

FRED. DOUGLASS and President JOHNSON differ on the suffrage question, but, like the rest of mankind, harmonize at once when KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE is discussed. For sale by all grocers, at 25 cents per pound. Wholesale depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In Steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—Surgeon J. S. Boice, J. W. Briggs, J. Bond, A. Backen, R. Curtis, Geo. L. Cook, P. D. Collins, J. V. Dunlap, C. B. Dunlap, H. S. Dennis, lady and two children, G. Eckstein, J. Epstein, Robert A. Fisher, S. J. Ferguson, W. A. Fuller, S. F. Frink, W. Fous, S. Guckenheimer, Lieut. A. B. Godwin and lady, E. J. Haynes, C. W. Hardy, D. C. Jennings, J. R. Johnson, W. J. Jones, F. McLeod, E. McLeod, Dr. Maxwell, Alfred Mabie, J. McMahon, R. M. Nott, John Ridge, H. Rothchild, J. B. Stripling, Lieut. H. Stockton, C. H. Smith, J. Q. Toppan, S. B. Thompson, Mrs. Miller and two children, 14 officers and 185 men of the Ninetieth N. Y. Vols., under command of Lieut.-Col. N. Shaurman.

In steamship Star of the Union, from New-Orleans—E. Frost, C. Brown, Dr. Scott and lady, Mrs. Hahn and daughter, Richard Dunphy, Louisa Schnider, F. Gurydon, Wm. Brown, J. Clark, Mrs. Ford, Meyer Phineas and lady, J. B. Mereto, lady and 2 children, Mr. Hill, Wm. Taylor, James Bryant, C. Graham, Mary Palmer, Capt. Ainsworth, J. Howe Adams, Mr. Waters, A. P. Spiro, P. Cruguiet, Thos. Divine, J. H. Pender. J. G. Hilton, J. Stoll, A. J. Rahl, W. E. Clarke, Charles B. Rohan, A. Piker, J. D. W. Sherman, Miss Gray, T. Humphreys, Miles Gale, Wm. Scott.

In steamship Quaker City, from Charleston—N. B. Wells, G. W. Hoppock, J. K. Heath, R. F. Macoy, wife, child and servant, E. H. Hall, J. Barkley, J. Wagner, W. C. Ferguson, F. Lyman, N. Y. Bacon, D. S. Leslie, A. Mairs, F. Backus, C. W. Parker, J. R. Pringle, D. P. Hancock, U. S. A., F. Murphy, B. M. Heriot, J. Kohn, J. J. Lane, Jno. Brockman, L. G. Young, A. Yermond, A. Nachman, M. Cahn, J. Cartmill, C. K. Stoddard and lady, Miss M. E. Stoddard, E. Hoffman, Dr. E. C. Drew, and 24 in the steerage.

In steamship Flambeau, from Savannah—Col. Geo. Brown, Col. A. G. Brown, Jr., Edward Washburn, Louis Morris, Ernst Reinche, Wm. Johns, Jacob Nodeh, S. Goldsmith, Alex. Clarke, John Firns, T. Kevin, Mrs. Mary Wilson, C. Mayne, S. Combs, E. S. Remington, J. Smith, Chas. Davis, Simon Nodeh, P. O'Neil, M. Morris, J. Williams, J. Dolan, T. Rynne, Ed. Tanner, Wm. Kelly.

In steamship Leo, from Savannah—W. G. Fogg, Rev. E. G. Fitzpatrick, J. A. Drew, Dr. Archer, D. McGrath, Mr. Schonmaker, C. Cunningham, A. Porter, D. O'Leary, Mr. Byard, E. B. Prescott, Mrs. Selkins, N. N. Salamon.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 56	Sun sets..... 5 34	Moon sets.... 6 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 08	Gov. Island. 7 57	Hell Gate... 9 19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Feb. 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Kennebec, Edmonds, Philadelphia. Thorn & Tobias; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, Neptune Steamship Co.

Barks El Dorado, Kendricks, Liverpool, Brett, Son & Co.; Ibis, Nesterendorff, Galveston, Tupper & Beattie.

Brigs Alga, McLean, Mobile, Tupper & Beattie; Angostura, (Br.,) Butler, Cadiz, Harbecks & Halsey; Machias, Cates, Nuevitas, Thompson & Hunter; J. B. Campbell, (Br.,) Anderson, Port-au-Prince, via Portland, Brett, Son & Co.; Thos. Young, (Br.,) Young, Kingston, Ja., C. H. Trumbull & Co.

Schooners James House, Gage, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee & Co.; Wide World, Hildreth, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Laura Gertrude, Campbell, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Flambeau, Eaton, Savannah Feb. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Sld. in co. with steamships San Jacinto and Chase, for New-York, and Cumbria, for Philadelphia. 11th, at 7 A. M., lat. 33, lon. 78 22, saw a sidewheel steamer showing red flag, white star, strg. S. W.; at 10 A. M., lat. 33 19, lon. 77 50, saw a screw steamer, blue flag, white star, strg. S. W.; 12 M., lat. 33 34, lon. 77 20, saw schr. My Rover, strg. N. E. by E.

Steamship Star of the Union, Blanchard, New-Orleans Feb. 4, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Feb. 10, 3 P. M., Hatteras bearing N. W. 15 miles, exchanged signals with a steamer bound S., displaying blue flag with star in centre. Experienced head winds the entire voyage. Arr. off the Hook 2 A. M. Feb. 12, and was detained by dense fog 19 hours.

Steamship Flag, Browne, New-Orleans Feb. 3, and S. W. Pass 5th, with mdse. and 32 passengers to Coastwise Steamship Co. Feb. 7, at 3 P. M., saw steamer Kensington, 20 miles N. W. of Tortugas.

Steamship Peruvian, (Br.,) Ballantine, Liverpool Jan. 25, Londonderry 26th, via Portland Feb. 10, with mdse. and 262 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship San Jacinto, Loveland, Savannah 67 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. Has on board 90th N. Y. S. Vols., Lieut.-Col. Shammat.

Steamship Quaker City, West, Charleston 56 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Leo, Merrill, Savannah 56 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Santee, Coffin, Mobile, via Key West, 10 ds., with cotton to Starbuck & Wheeler.

Steamship Palestine, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, via Boston, 21 ds., with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Gussie, Telfair, Dean, Morehead City, N. C., 52 hours, with mdse. to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamer El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores and cotton to C. Goodspeed.

Ship R. Robinson, Robinson, Liverpool, Dec. 23, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Was 19 ds. getting off soundings on the English coast, with a continuation of violent gales; since then had very heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Ship Samuel Russell, (Japan,) Lucas, Yokohama Nov. 2, passed Angier 25th, Cape Good Hope, Dec. 24th, with teas, &c., to A. A. Low & Bros.

Ship Wm. Cummings, (of Philadelphia,) Miller, Leghorn 52 ds., with mdse. to J. O. Barker & Co.

Bark Moneta, Yates, Bordeaux 58 ds., with wine, &c., to Yates & Porterfield. Dec. 22, lat. 44 16, lon. 16 22, in a heavy gale from S. W., was knocked down on the beam ends, and remained so 12 hours; shifted cargo and sprung a leak, and was obliged to throw about 30 tons cargo overboard to right the vessel. Feb. 3, lat. 33 31, lon. 67 53, saw a quantity of wrecked stuff, consisting of cases and barrels. Feb. 5, lat. 33 15, lon. 66 54, saw a ship's boat stove, with letters J. T. A. on the stern, and a quantity of other wrecked stuff, not long in the water.

Bark Susan Jane, (of Nassau,) Hulford, Belize, Hond., Jan 18, via Fortress Monroe, 2 ds., with logwood, &c., to F. Alexandre & Son. Had strong northerly winds most of the passage. Jan. 26, lat. 27 31, long. 79 40, saw ship Cynosure, steering N. N. E. Jan. 30, lat. 30 37, long. 77, spoke schr. Susan, of and for Halifax, from Cienfuegos. Left schr. Gen. Banks from New-York, discharging.

Bark Jupiter, (Russia,) Ahlstrom, Marseilles, 65 ds., with mdse. to order.

Bark Jessie, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Grant, Cardenas 16 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Has had heavy N. and N. E. winds on the coast.

Bark Mary Lucretia, Bowers, Apalachicola 18 ds., with cotton to J. T. B. Maxwell.

Bark Eliza, (of Barbados,) Souper, Nuevitas 18 ds., with sugar, &c., to J. C. Rahming.

Bark Azelia, Brown, Foo Choo Sept. 14, via Singapore Nov. 6, with teas to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Bark Ionic, (Br., of Gibraltar,) Knowles, Palermo 65 ds., with brimstone and fruit to F. Berthoud & Co. Jan. 28, lat. 36, lon. 67 20, saw a brig and Fr. ship strg. E. under bare poles.

Bark Felix Barnabo, (Fr.,) Cornillon, Marseilles 57 ds., with mdse. to Dutilh & Co.

Bark Edouard, (Buss.,) Staale, Marseilles 64 ds., with mdse. to order.

Brig Samson, Davis, Palermo, 54 ds., with fruit to F. Berthaud & Co. Experienced very rough weather throughout the passage, lost and split sails, &c. Feb. 11, lat. 38 41, long. 74 77, spoke bark Glasco, of and from Palermo for New-York.

Brig Benjamin Delano, (of New-Orleans,) Coleman, Galveston, 28 ds., with cotton to Master. Been 16 ds., N. of lat. 33, with strong northerly winds.

Brig Mansanilla, Magune, Saltilla River, Ga., 13 ds., with timber to Metcalf & Duncan. Has been 9 ds. north of Hatteras with heavy gales, split sails, &c.

Brig A. B. Patterson, (of Turks Island,) Pike, Porto Cabello 20 ds., with coffee and hides to Dallett & Bliss. Left no vessels in port.

Brig Ocean Belle, (of Turks Island,) Hilrichs, St. Domingo City 21 ds., with mahogany to Brett, Son & Co. Has had heavy N. and N. E. winds the last 14 ds. Left no vessels in port.

Brig Memento, (Aus.,) Babarovich, Trieste 86 ds., with mdse. to Slocovich & Smith. Heavy weather; split sails and damaged rigging. Dec. 21, lat. 29 36, lon. 26 14, saw a large buoy adrift, painted red, and about 6 feet above water.

Brig Ercole, (Ital.,) Battano, Palermo 85 ds., with fruit to J. E. Devlin & Co. Had heavy weather; lost and split sails.

Brig Catharine Rogers, Yeaton, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Navarino, (of Boston,) Giles, Mobile 20 ds., with cotton to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Coura, (Br.,) Deder, Cienfuegos, 18 ds., with sugar, &c., to McCoil & Frith.

Schr. Conneaut, Sawyer, Jacksonville, 14 ds., with timber to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. St. Cecile, Rioux, St. Kitts 23 ds., with salt to G. W. Wessel.

Schr. Edith, (herm., of New-Haven,) Wheeler, Mobile, 25 ds., with cotton to E. D. Burlburt & Co.

Schr. Z. A. Payne, Jones, Eastport, with plaster, &c., to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Gertrude, Caldwell, Eastport, with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. C. D. Harton, (Br.,) Knowlton, Windsor, N. S., 46 ds., with potatoes to Duryea & Hyde. Split flying-jib, lost foretopmast and outer jibboom.

Schr. J. Satterthwaite, Long, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to Harris & Howell.

Schr. Annie E. Martin, Brower, Richmond, Va., 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Mapes S. Leonard, Jones, James River, Va., 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. S. R. Smith, Chapman, Provincetown, with fish to C. Nickerson & Co.

Schr. Othello, Maxwell, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 15, via St. Thomas Jan. 25, with government stores to U. S. Quartermaster. Put into St. Thomas in distress.

Schr. Laguna, Darch, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Frontier, Darch, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. E. Arcularius, Jackson, Bangor, bound S.

Schr. L. F. Smith, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. & W. Simmons, Williams, Norfolk 3 ds., wood.

Schr. Virginia, Price, Boston, with mdse.

BELOW—2 brigs and 1 bark.

WIND—At sunset, N. W., light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 13—Arr. steamers Glaucus, from New-York; George Appold, from Baltimore; Brazilian, from Cronstadt.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 12—Arr. steamers Neshannock, from New-York, and Cuba, from Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Gov. Langdon—ship, Dorr, from Calcutta for New-York, Feb. 5, lat. 37 37, lon. 69 40.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 9, P. M.—Wind N. E., no arrivals. The harbor is filled up this afternoon with drift ice.

Feb. 10—8 A. M., wind light from E. N. E.; no arrivals. Sailed—Brig Valencia, in tow of steamer Charles Pearson. P. M.—No arrivals.

Feb. 11—Wind S., harbor clear of ice. Arr. bark Silver Craig, (Br.,) Cohn, Batavia Oct. 7, for Boston; has been 21 ds. N. of Hatteras with continued northerly winds; brig Prince of Wales, (Br.,) Bennett, from Matanzas for Boston.

Sailed—Brig Castilian, schrs. Annie Eldridge, Francis, Campbell, G. D. King, Active, R. W. Godfrey.

Feb. 12—Arr. brig Waltham, (of Wiscasset,) Cottrell, Galveston, for Boston; has been 15 ds. N. of Hatteras, with continued N. W. gales; brig Tangent, Choulder, Wilmington, N. C., for Boston.

8 A. M., wind S., with fog.

In port—Bark Silver Craig, (Br.,) brigs Prince of Wales, (Br.,) Waltham and Tangent, schr. Pioneer, (Br.)

Foreign Ports.

At St. Thomas, Jan. 15, brig Daniel Trowbridge, which sld. from St. Thomas Dec. 25, and after being within 50 miles of Sandy Hook, was blown off, and arr. again at St. Thomas Jan. 20; also, bark E. Dwight, in distress.

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